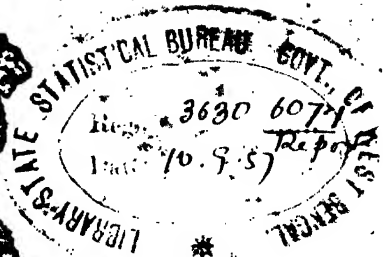




सत्यमेव जयते



Government of West Bengal

State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Bankura



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Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954



District—Bankura

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PREFACE

The Report on the Economic Survey of Small Industries for Calcutta was published in August 1954. The reports of the districts of West Dinajpur and Malda have been published in January 1956. A summary report for the State of West Bengal has also been published in August 1956. Reports for the districts of Hooghly, Darjeeling, Nadia, 24-Parganas, Calcutta Industrial Area, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Midnapore, Howrah, Burdwan and Birbhum have already been submitted to the Government. The present report refers to the district of Bankura.

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Government of West Bengal.

CALCUTTA:

The 9th October 1956.

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Report on the Economic Survey of

Industries, 1954

District—Bankura

0.1. **Introduction:** The present report is fourteenth of the series of reports on the small industries of the State. It deals with the small industries of the district of Bankura.

1.1. **Preliminary work:** The listing of establishments in respect of the small industries in urban areas of the district was done on a complete enumeration basis but in the rural areas 10 per cent. of the total number of villages were selected for the purpose. All the villages in the sample, however, were completely enumerated. The number of towns and villages covered in this district were 4 and 344, respectively.

1.2. The establishment were classified into 86 classes according to the principal products manufactured in each establishment as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta. To meet the requirements of the Directorate of Industries, the following 14 classes of industries already included under the 86 broad classifications were, however, considered separately, namely, (1) steel trunks, (2) steel-wire products, (3) cutlery, (4) cycle-parts, (5) locks, (6) silk rearing, (7) silk reeling, (8) silk weaving, (9) artificial silk, (10) mats, (11) sports goods, (12) brush manufacture, (13) simple types of mathematical instruments and (14) coir and coir products. The small industries were thus classified into 100 classes in all. The names of the industries are shown in Appendix B. The schedule used for listing the names of industries is given in Appendix A.

1.3. The preliminary work as referred to in the paragraph 1.1 was completed by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Bureau during the marginal time in 1952. In order to get more up-to-date information on the above 14 classes of industries, as mentioned in paragraph 1.2, it was necessary to carry out a special survey in certain centres of the districts, where the industries under investigation were known to be localised. In Bankura during the first phase of the special survey, listing of establishments of specified industries was done on a complete enumeration basis in Sonamukhi town and the following police-station areas, namely, Indus, Bishnupur, Patrasayer, which are the localised centres for silk weaving, artificial silk and cutlery industries.

1.4. Each class of industry was, as in the case of small industries of Calcutta, further subdivided into the following 4 categories, viz., (1) using power and employing less than 10 workers, (2) using power and employing 10 or more workers, (3) not using power and employing less than 10 workers, and (4) not using power and employing 10 or more workers.

2.1. **Specified industries:** It is to be noted, however, that the localised centres, consisting a fraction of the total area of the district, were surveyed in the year 1954 and in order to ascertain the total number of establishments in respect of specified industries, the following procedure has been adopted. As already stated, listing of establishments in urban areas during both the surveys was done on a complete enumeration basis. In the preliminary survey, all the towns in the district were surveyed but only selected centres where the specified industries are localised were covered during the second round survey. The total number of establishments in a specified industry in the district has been obtained by summing up the number of such industries in those localised centres as

found during the second round survey with the total number of establishments in the other towns as found during the first round. In the rural areas, estimates were first prepared for the entire district excluding the areas where the specified industries are localised. This number added up to the number of establishments obtained from the areas where the industries are localised was taken as the total number of establishments for the rural area as a whole.

2.2. It may be noticed in this connection that the above 14 industries were originally included under three parent classifications, viz., (i) general engineering (29), (ii) silk and artificial silk (53), and (iii) unspecified industries (63). The numbers of establishments now included under the three parent classifications, therefore, have been taken to be the remainders of the original population figures under these broad heads after deducting the total numbers of establishments under the specified industries in each group. For example, the number of establishments under "general engineering" was obtained by subtracting the algebraic sum of the numbers of establishments under "steel trunks", "cutlery", "steel-wire products", "cycle-parts" and "locks" as obtained during the second round survey from the total number under parent classification in the preliminary survey. Expressed mathematically, the total number in the parent classification is $(N - \sum n_i)$ where N denotes the number of establishments obtained during the preliminary survey in the parent classification, and n_i represents the number of establishments in the i^{th} specified industry during the second round survey. The same procedure has been adopted in both rural and urban areas.

3.1. **The Sample:** The total number of establishments included in categories 1, 2 and 4 of the different industries were found to be very small as compared to the total number of establishments in category 3. For the purpose of drawing samples for the economic survey, therefore, the entire district was first stratified as follows:—

- (i) Categories 1, 2 and 4 of each class of industry were considered separately for the urban and rural areas and (ii) the establishments in category 3 of each class of industry in the urban and rural areas were considered together for drawing samples. As pointed out in paragraph 1.4 of the report, category 3 includes small establishments not using power and employing less than 10 workers. As the main characteristics of these cottage industries are practically the same in both urban and rural areas, it was decided to consider them together for reducing the number of samples in the interest of economy.

3.2. The number of samples drawn from each category and class of industry has been taken to be as follows:—

- (a) 1—25 .. Complete enumeration.
- (b) 26—100 .. 40 per cent. with a minimum of 25.
- (c) 101—500 .. 10 per cent. with a minimum of 40.
- (d) 501 and above—2.5 per cent. with a minimum of 50.

Samples were drawn systematically, but in those cases where systematic samples could not be drawn, principles of random sampling were followed. Altogether 1,161 samples were selected in this district.

3.3. It will be noticed that in the rural areas samples were drawn at two stages for the preparation of districtwise estimates for the various classes of industries. As pointed out in paragraph 1.1, the first stage was confined to the listing of establishments in about 10 per cent. of the total number of villages. At the second stage, a sub-sample of establishments was drawn for the economic survey on the basis given in paragraph 3.2.

3.4. On scrutiny of the economic survey records, it was observed that both classification and category as recorded previously in certain scheduled required to be changed. During the interval between listing and the economic enquiry, the number of workers engaged in some establishments was found to have changed requiring amendments of division into categories. Moreover, it was found in some cases that the classification of an establishment by industry on the basis of principal products as reported by the owners at the listing stage was not correct. The population figures accordingly had to be adjusted on the basis of sample figures. The basis finally adopted for adjustment of population figures is given below which is the same as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta.

There are 100 industries and 4 categories in each industry, i.e., in all $100 \cdot 4 = 400$ groups.

Let P_1 , P_2 , and N_1 , N_2 denote respectively the population and sample figures in groups 1 and 2.

Let us further assume that n_1 out of N_2 samples as originally reported in group 1 actually belong to group 2 while n_2 out of N_2 samples actually belong to group 1 instead of group 2. The adjusted population figures in groups 1 and 2 have been taken to be equal to $\left(P_1 - \frac{n_1}{N_1} P_1 + \frac{n_2}{N_2} P_2 \right)$ and $\left(P_2 - \frac{n_2}{N_2} P_2 + \frac{n_1}{N_1} P_1 \right)$ respectively.

The above formulae have been generalised for adjusting population figures wherever more than two groups are involved.

4.1. Field work for the economic enquiry: The field work in connection with economic survey of the small industries was done in the marginal time in 1954 by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch in the district. It may be mentioned that the small industries of the State are not equally distributed, particularly in rural areas. This created the need for large-scale movement of field staff in different police-stations. Programmes, however, were drawn in such a way that the entire survey work on the district was completed before the commencement of the jute *aus* season. As the volume of work for the district was not enough to engage all the staff during the marginal period, some of the staff had to be deputed to other districts, where additional staff were necessary for completion of the survey. Economic enquiry of the district commenced on 2nd April 1954 and was completed by 22nd July 1954. In all, 23 assistant investigators were engaged in survey work and 1,348 man-days were spent.

4.2. The difficulties encountered by the field staff were of the same nature as experienced by the staff in other districts and were mainly as follows:—

- (i) The owners of establishments in most cases do not maintain books of accounts. Information on specific items were, therefore, given by them only approximately. There was a general tendency to show the cost of production as being higher than what it was. It was, therefore, necessary in many cases to ask questions on allied matters to check up their statements.
- (ii) It was a very difficult task on the part of investigators to collect information from such establishments as have grown up as necessary adjuncts to big trading concern, such as radio and gramophone repairing, compounding of Ayurvedic medicines attached to the dispensary of a physician, etc.
- (iii) Identification of samples caused immense troubles to the staff. In rural areas, particularly in the absence of any name of the concern, it was very difficult to find out the actual location of the small industries and to trace out the owners of such concerns.

- (iv) Considerable difficulties were encountered by the field staff due to bad communication in some parts of the rural areas of this district.

5.1. Compilation: The scheme for the compilation and analysis of data in respect of towns other than Calcutta and rural areas of the State was approved and sanction finally accorded by the Finance Department on 9th June 1954 for the entertainment of necessary staff and for other contingent expenses in this connection. The staff sanctioned were 1 statistician, 1 supervisor, 12 inspectors, 60 assistant computers, 2 lower division clerks, 1 typist and 5 orderlies and peons. The statistician was in charge of scrutiny and analysis of the data. A Deputy Director of the Bureau supervised the work generally, the entire operations being conducted under the guidance of the Director. The compilation and analytical work started on 7th June 1954 and was completed on 6th March 1955. As the report on the economic survey for all the districts could not be finalised by that date, sanction was accorded by the Finance Department for the post of 1 statistician, 1 supervisor and 2 inspectors for a further period of 3 months with effect from 7th March 1955.

6.1. Schedule of the economic enquiry: The schedules used for the economic enquiry are shown in Appendix C. The first part of the schedule dealing with the general economic condition of the associated family remained the same as designed for the economic enquiry in Calcutta. Some additions were, however, made in the second part for the purpose of obtaining additional information relating to availability of raw materials, agencies for sale, character of competition, if any, faced by the industries and details about machineries and tools used, as required by the Directorate of Industries.

7.1. Details of the sample: A statement showing the total number of samples allotted in this district, number of establishments surveyed, number of schedules rejected due to different causes and the number of schedules finally accepted for analysis is shown in Appendix D. It will be seen that out of a total number of 1,181 samples, 856 samples only were accepted for analysis. 325 samples were rejected due to various reasons. Out of these 325 rejected samples, 93 were found closed, 49 not in existence any longer and 72 could not be traced. In case of 2 samples, the owners refused to give any information and 103 were rejected due to various reasons. These accounted for a total of 319 rejections. Only 6 schedules were rejected on scrutiny. Regarding factories which were not found in existence at the time of the economic survey in 1954, it may be stated that these were found functioning at the listing stage in 1952. Many of these small establishments crop up and go out of existence frequently or shift from place to place. The total number of such establishments, perhaps, remain more or less the same from year to year in normal time. Whatever may be the implications of these peculiar circumstances, the estimates presented in this report refer to the economic conditions as found in the sample in 1954 applied to the total number of concerns as found during the listing stage in 1952.

8.1. Industries of the district: Appendix D referred to in the preceding paragraph shows the samples allotted to 48 classes of industries. As stated in paragraph 1.2 the total number of classes adopted for the surveys is 100 as shown in Appendix B. No establishment of the remaining 52 classes of industries was found in the district, at any stage of the survey. It will also be noticed from Appendix D that information was not available for 8 classes of industries out of the above 48. These were found non-existent at the time of the economic survey. The economic data included in this report, therefore, refer to the remaining 40 industries. Only 33 out of 40 industries had more than 20 establishments

according to estimates made. Industries having less than 21 establishments were lumped together as "all other industries" for the purposes of estimates of details. It was, however, decided that the specified industries as mentioned in paragraph 1.2 for which detailed information is required by the Directorate of Industries, should be shown separately and not included under the head "all other industries" even if any such industry had less than 21 establishments. Only 6 industries having less than 21 establishments were accordingly lumped together and the tables show details in respect of 34 industries. These are (1) rice milling, (2) rice products, (3) sweets, (4) sugar, (5) distilleries, (6) vegetable oils, (7) tanning, (8) earthenwares, (9) cotton textiles, (10) chemicals, (11) brass products, (12) general engineering, (13) blacksmith, (14) steel trunk, (15) cutlery, (16) footwear, (17) saw milling, (18) wood chopping, (19) woodware, (20) bamboo products, (21) *bidi*, (22) tailoring, (23) rope, (24) silk weaving, (25) artificial silk, (26) unspecified industries, (27) gold ornaments, (28) toys, (29) dairy, (30) laundry, (31) photographs, (32) carts, (33) conch products, and (34) musical instruments. The tables also show details for 6 industries pooled together, each of which has less than 21 establishments in the district, namely, (1) wheat products, (2) biscuits, (3) tobacco, (4) printing, (5) watch repairing, and (6) photo framing. Table I indicates the number of establishments which were found at the listing stage but were found closed or non-existent during the survey, in the second phase. The establishments belong to 8 classes of industries, namely, (1) ceramics, (2) paper products, (3) bricks, (4) thread ball, (5) silk miscellaneous, (6) textiles machinery, (7) apparel, and (8) mats.

9.1. Results of the survey: As stated in paragraph 7.1 above 856 samples were accepted for analysis. The tables prepared as a result of this analysis are described below. The table headings are—

- (1) Summary of results.
- (2) Employment position in the associated families by industries.
- (3) Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.
- (4) Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.
- (5) Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income.
- (6) Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.
- (7) Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.
- (8) Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.
- (9) Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total values of assets.
- (10) Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.

- (10A) Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.
- (11) Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.
- (12) Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.
- (13) Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups.
- (14) Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.
- (14A) Distribution of family labour by industries.
- (15) Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.
- (15A) Quantity and value of raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.
- (16) Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.
- (16A) Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.
- (17) Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.

9.2. Wherever possible, data within each industry have been shown separately for each of the four categories of establishments enumerated in paragraph 1.4.

9.3. The weighted averages in each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures. The 6 industries, the total number of establishments in each of which is 20 or below have been grouped and shown as "all other industries". Reference may be made to the individual tables for obtaining information in details. In the paragraph below an attempt has been made to bring out the salient features only.

10.1. The tables are discussed below:

Table 1: Summary of results.—This table summarises the statistics on (i) total number of establishments, (ii) total and average value of assets, (iii) total and average number of labour employed divided into family labour and hired labour, (iv) total and average amount of wages paid to hired labour, (v) total and average value of raw materials, etc., consumed, (vi) total and average value of fuels consumed, (vii) total and average cost of production excluding family labour, (viii) total and average value of work done per establishment for each industry as well as (ix) average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production. Column (4) of the table shows the number of establishment within the district in each industry. It will be noticed that there were altogether 34,327 small manufacturing establishments in the district. 388 establishments were, however, excluded for lack of information at the listing stage. The number of establishments within each industry, for which

relevant information could not be obtained, is given in column (5). Column (6) shows the number of establishments on the basis of which the estimates in the different tables presented in this report were prepared. It will be seen that the figures in column (6) have been obtained by subtracting the figures in column (5) from the figures given in column (4).

The total number of establishments in all small industries of the district of Bankura has, therefore, been estimated to be 33,939. Total value of raw materials used is about Rs.2.0 crores, total value of work done about Rs.3.7 crores. Total labour employed is about 77,000, of whom about 6,400 only are hired. Total wages paid to hired labour per year in the small industries of the district of Bankura are about 14.1 lakhs.

10.2. Details for individual industries will be available in the tables. For ready reference the industries have been divided into groups by different characteristics and shown below. Except (a) below the distributions are for averages. For example, in those industries whose assets have been shown as between Rs.101 to Rs.250 there may be a few establishments whose assets are above or below the aforesaid range. The statement means that the average assets of establishments in those industries fall within this range. It should also be noted that in some cases the values of few large establishments often raises the average value for the industry as a whole so as to shift the industry into a group of higher value. For a study of details, reference should be made to the appropriate tables at the end of the report. The distributions have been shown under the following headings:—

- (a) Distribution into groups by number of establishments.
- (b) Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.
- (c) Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.
- (d) Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.
- (e) Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.
- (f) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.
- (g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.
- (h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.
- (i) Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.
- (j) Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry.
- (k) Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour.

The above are discussed below. The main tables show estimates for 34 industries, each separately and 6 industries lumped together. But in presenting the distributions as indicated above each industry of the group of the aforesaid 6 industries have been considered separately. The numbers of establishments being small, the estimates are subject to large errors in respect of these 6 industries. The tables should, therefore, be used with caution wherever any of these 6 industries occur.

(a) Distribution into groups by number of establishments

Number of establishments.	Number of industries.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Up to 5	5	Biscuits, steel trunk, tobacco, photographs and photo framing.
6—50		Wheat products, wood chopping, printing, watch repairing, toys and musical instruments.
51—250		Sugar, distilleries, tanning, chemicals, general engineering, cutlery, bidi and laundry.
251—1,000		Footwear, saw milling, tailoring, rope, silk weaving, artificial silk, gold ornaments, dairy and carts.
1,001—2,500		Sweets, vegetable oils, earthenwares, brass products, blacksmith, woodware, bamboo products and conch products.
2,501 and above		Rice milling, rice products, cotton textiles and unspecified industries.
Total	40	

The names of the industries have been shortened in these tables. Here "biscuits" includes bakeries and confectioneries. It is evident from this table that none of the industries under biscuits, steel trunk, tobacco, photographs and photo framing, shown in the first row have more than 5 establishments. Similarly, the last row shows that there are more than 2,500 establishments in 4 industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, cotton textiles and unspecified industries. The actual number is shown in the table itself. It may be pointed out that the largest number of small establishments occur in the following 12 industries, namely, sweets, vegetable oils, earthenwares, brass products, blacksmith, woodware,, conch products, rice milling, etc. These 12 industries account for about 84 per cent. of the total of 33,939 establishments in the district.

(b) Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment

Average value of assets (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 25 ..	4	5,875	Bamboo products, rope, unspecified industries and laundry.
26—100 ..	5	3,916	Rice products, footwear, saw milling, wood chopping and toys.
101—250 ..	7	6,373	Sugar, vegetable oils, tanning, earthenwares, blacksmith, woodware and carts.
251—1,000 ..	12	15,973	Wheat products, rice milling, sweets, cotton textiles, brass products, cutlery, bidi, tailoring, watch repairing, dairy, photographs and conch products.
1,001—2,500 ..	10	1,792	Biscuits, distilleries, chemicals, general engineering, steel trunk, silk weaving, artificial silk, gold ornaments, photo framing and musical instruments.
2,501 and above ..	2	10	Tobacco and printing.
Total ..	40	33,939	

It appears from the first row that there are four industries, namely, bamboo products, rope, unspecified industries and laundry in which the total number of establishments is 5,875 and in which the average value of total assets does not exceed Rs.25. Similarly, the last row shows that there are in all 10 establishments in two industries, namely, tobacco and printing in which the assets exceed Rs.2,500 per establishment. The concentration is the heaviest in the group Rs.251—1,000, which accounts for 47 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district.

(c) Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour

Average number of workers.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 2	21	8,908	Rice milling, biscuits, vegetable oils, tanning, chemicals, general engineering, steel trunk, cutlery, saw milling, wood chopping, woodware, tobacco, tailoring, watch repairing, toys, dairy, laundry, photographs, photo framing, carts and conch products.
2—3	15	22,622	Wheat products, rice products, sweets sugar, earthenwares, cotton textiles, black smith, footwear, bamboo products, bidi, rope, silk weaving, unspecified industries, gold ornaments and musical instruments.
3 and above		2,409	Distilleries, brass products, printing and artificial silk.
Total	40	33,939	

The group 1—2 actually indicates the range 1.01—2.00. Similarly for other groups. The first row shows the names of 21 industries which are the smallest in size and do not employ more than two persons on the average. Similarly for other rows. Out of the 21 industries mentioned above, only the steel trunk industry having 3 establishments employ one person on the average. Concentration is the highest in the group 2—3 which accounts for 67 per cent. of the total number of establishments. The largest number of industries, however, occur in the group “up to 2” which accounts for 26 per cent. of the total number of establishments. Four industries, namely, distilleries, brass products, printing and artificial silk, with 2,409 establishments employ more than 3 persons on the average.

(d) *Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment*

Percentage of family labour to total labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0—30	1	7	Printing.
30—50	3	1,606	Biscuits, brass products and tobacco.
50—70	5	1,465	Distilleries, blacksmith, cutlery, watch repairing and photographs.
70—90	10	5,420	Wheat products, rice milling, sweets, sugar, chemicals, general engineering, bidi, tailoring, gold ornaments and photo framing.
90—100	21	25,441	Rice products, vegetable oils, tanning, earthenwares, cotton textiles, steel trunk, footwear, saw milling, wood chopping, woodware, bamboo products, rope, silk weaving, artificial silk, unspecified industries, toys, dairy, laundry, carts, coach products and musical instruments.
Total	40	33,939	

Here the group "30—50" actually indicates the range 30.01 to 50.00. Similarly for other groups. The first and the second row indicate that printing, biscuits, brass products and tobacco with 1,613 establishments employ family labour which does not exceed 50 per cent. of the total labour. The concentration is the highest in the last group, i.e., 90—100 per cent. of the family labour, comprising 75 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. 21 out of a total of 40 industries occur in this group. It shows that the small industries of the district mostly employ family labour.

(e) *Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment*

Average wages paid to hired labour (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 50	16	20,608	Wheat products, rice milling, rice products, sweets, sugar, vegetable oils, tanning, cotton textiles, footwear, woodware, tailoring, watch repairing, dairy, laundry, carts and coach products.
51—250	9	1,927	Chemicals, general engineering, cutlery, bidi, silk weaving, artificial silk, gold ornaments, photographs and photo framing.
251—500	4	2,994	Biscuits, distilleries, brass products and blacksmith.
500 and above	2	10	Tobacco and printing.
Total		25,539	

The number of industries shown in this table is 31 as against 40 in other tables. This is on account of the fact that in 9 industries with about 25 per cent. of the total number of establishments, no hired labour is employed and no payment of wages is made by them. 20,608 establishments out of a total of 25,539 pay between Rs.1—50 per year as wages to hired labour. It is noticeable that only two industries, namely, tobacco products and printing having 10 establishments pay wages above Rs.500 per year on the average to hired labour.

(f) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour

Total labour.		Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 50	..	10	79	Wheat products, biscuits, steel trunk, tobacco, printing, watch repairing, toys, photographs, photo framing and musical instruments.
51—250	..	8	516	Sugar, distilleries, tanning, chemicals, general engineering, cutlery, wood chopping and laundry.
251—1,000	..	7	2,456	Footwear, saw milling, bidi, tailoring, sil weaving, gold ornaments and carts.
1,001—2,500	..	6	6,234	Sweets, vegetable oils, woodware, rop dairy and conch products.
2,501—7,500	..	6	10,947	Rice milling, earthenwares, brass products blacksmith, bamboo products and artificial silk.
7,501 and above	..	3	13,707	Rice products, cotton textiles and unspecified industries.
Total	..	40	35,939	

It will be seen from the first row that there are 10 industries, namely, wheat products, biscuits, steel trunk, tobacco, printing, watch repairing, toys, photographs, photo framing and musical instruments, each of which employs not more than 50 workers in all the establishments together. Similarly, the second row shows that each of the 8 industries, namely, sugar, distilleries, etc., employ between 51—250 workers. It will be noticed that the largest number of total labour (7,501 and above) is employed in rice products, cotton textiles and unspecified industries. It may be pointed out that in these three industries family labour constitutes more than 95 per cent. of total labour. The actual number of total labour employed by each industry may be read from Table I.

(g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment

Average value of raw materials (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 50 ..	8	7,162	Sugar, vegetable oils, earthenware, saw milling, wood chopping, unspecified industries, laundry and carts.
51—250 ..	7	7,608	Rice products, woodware, bamboo products, tailoring, rope, toys and photographs.
251—1,000 ..	14	15,318	Wheat products, rice milling cotton textiles, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, artificial silk, watch repairing, dairy, photo framing, conch products, and musical instruments.
1,001—5,000 ..	8	3,655	Biscuits, sweets, tanning, brass products, steel trunk, printing, silk weaving and gold ornaments.
5,001 and above ..	3	196	Distilleries, tobacco and bidi.
Total ..	40	33,939	

This table shows the extent of use of raw materials by different industries. The first row indicates that the average value of raw materials used per establishment does not exceed Rs.50 in 8 industries, namely, sugar, vegetable oils, earthenwares, saw milling, wood chopping, unspecified industries, laundry and carts. Of these industries wood chopping does not show any expenditure on raw materials as may be seen from Table I. The largest concentration is in the group Rs.251—1,000 which constitutes 45 per cent. of the total number of establishments. It may be pointed out here that there are 3,851 establishments in the district, belonging to 11 industries, namely, biscuits, sweets, tanning, etc., in which the average value of raw materials used per year per establishment exceeds Rs.1,000.

(h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment

Average cost of production excluding family labour (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 25 ..	2	1,216	Vegetable oils and wood chopping.
26—100 ..	7	7,917	Earthenwares, saw milling, woodware, rope, unspecified industries, laundry and carts.
101—500 ..	10	8,003	Rice products, sugar, footwear, bamboo products, tailoring, toys, dairy, photo framing, conch products and musical instruments.
501—1,000 ..	9	12,205	Wheat products, rice milling, cotton textiles, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, watch repairing and photograph.
1,001—5,000 ..	9	4,402	Biscuits, sweets, tanning, brass products, steel trunk, printing, silk weaving, artificial silk and gold ornaments.
5,001 and above ..	3	196	Distilleries, tobacco and bidi.
Total ..	40	33,939	

The cost of production shown above includes all costs, that is, cost of raw materials, fuels, rents, etc., and labour including contribution of casual labour but excluding that of family labour. The largest concentration of establishments is in the group Rs.501—1,000. It is noticeable that the average cost of production per year per establishment exceeds Rs.5,000 in case of 3 industries, namely, distilleries, tobacco and *bidi* with 196 establishments. It is less than Rs.25 in the cases of the following 2 industries, namely, vegetable oils and wood chopping. The last one, as has already been pointed out, does not incur any expenditure on raw materials, details for which may be read from Tables 15 and 17.

(i) *Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment*

Average value of work done.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 250	4	2,115	Vegetable oils, rope, toys and laundry.
251—500	8	10,681	Rice products, sugar, earthenwares, saw milling, wood chopping, woodware, bamboo products and unspecified industries.
501—1,000	7	5,256	Rice milling, chemicals, footwear, tailoring, dairy, photographs and carts.
1,001—2,500	11	10,940	Wheat products, tanning, cotton textiles, general engineering, black smith, cutlery, artificial silk, watch repairing, photo framing, conch products and musical instruments.
2,501 - 10,000	8	3,597	Biscuits, sweets, distilleries, brass products, steel trunk, printing, silk weaving and gold ornaments.
10,001 and above	2	140	Tobacco and <i>bidi</i> .
Total	40	33,939	

The above shows the average value of work done (based on sale value) as against the cost of production shown in the previous table. The average production value is less than Rs.250 in 2,115 establishments which constitutes only 6 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It may be pointed out that in 140 establishments, belonging to 2 industries, namely, tobacco and *bidi*, the average value of work done per establishment exceeds Rs.10,000.

(j) *Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry*

Total value of work done (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 10,000 .	5	44	Watch repairing, toys, photographs, photo framing and musical instruments.
10,001—25,000 .	6	173	Wheat products, biscuits, sugar, steel trunk, wood chopping and laundry.
25,001—1,00,000 .	6	501	Chemicals, general engineering, cutlery, saw milling, tobacco and printing.
1,00,001—5,00,000	7	4,511	Vegetable oils, tanning, footwear, woodware, tailoring, rope and carts.
5,00,001—25,00,000	12	15,379	Rice products, distilleries, earthenwares, blacksmith, bamboo products, bidi, silk weaving, artificial silk, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, dairy and conch products.
25,00,001 and above	4	13,331	Rice milling, sweets, cotton textiles and brass products.
Total .	40	33,939	

The above table shows that the total value of work done per year in each of the following 4 industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, cotton textiles and brass products exceeds Rs.25,00,000. In each of the following 12 industries, namely rice products, distilleries, etc., the value of work done per year is between 5 and 25 lakhs of rupees. The largest number of industries lies in the group Rs.5,00,001—25,00,000, which accounts for 45 per cent. of the total number of establishments.

(k) *Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour*

Average income per establishment (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100 ..	1	59	Laundry.
101—250 ..	12	13,774	Wheat products, rice milling, rice products, vegetable oils, tanning, chemicals, saw milling, bamboo products, rope, unspecified industries, toys and photographs.
251—750 ..	14	15,650	Sweets, sugar, earthenwares, cotton textiles, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, wood chopping woodware, tailoring, watch repairing, dairy and carts.
751—1,000 ..	6	2,647	Silk weaving, artificial silk, gold ornaments, photo framing, conch products, and musical instruments.
1,001 and above ..	7	1,809	Biscuits, distilleries, brass products, steel trunk, bidi, tobacco and printing.
Total ..	40	33,939	

The above table shows the distribution by average income, which includes the value of family labour. It is noticeable that the laundry industry having 59 establishments has an average annual income not exceeding Rs.100. The highest concentration is in the group of Rs.251—750. Seven industries, namely, biscuits, distilleries, brass products, etc., have an average profit of more than Rs.1,000 per year according to their own statement. Of these the tobacco products industry, in particular, having 3 establishments has an average income per establishment which is about Rs.10,000. Other details may be read from Table 1 and 17.

Table 2: Employment position in the associated families by industries.—(i)

This table gives a distribution of the members of the associated families as to whether the members are in gainful employment, non-working dependants or domestic servants, etc. Those members (including the owner of the establishment) who contribute to the family income either by their personal occupations or by working in the industry, agriculture, trade, etc., belonging to the family, have been taken to be in gainful employment. The members who work part-time in the said industry, agriculture or trade, etc., have also been included under this head. The second category, namely, "non-working dependants" includes those who do not work in the industry, agriculture or trade, belonging to the family and depend entirely on the income of the family for their livelihood. In the third category have been shown all other members taking meals with the family including domestic servants, tutors, guests, etc. The average size of the family, as indicated in column (4) is the total of the average shown in the subsequent columns giving the detailed distribution.

As has been observed in the case of other districts, the average size of the family lies between 4 and 7 persons in 28 out of 35 industries for which estimates have been given separately in this table. It is the highest (11.34) in the case of sugar, and the lowest (2.97) in rice milling industry. The average size is as high as 10.61 in distilleries, 10.32 in tailoring, 8.10 in gold ornaments, 8.00 in wood chopping and 7.67 in chemicals. It may also be noted that the estimated average number of non-working dependants is more than 5 in all the cases where the family sizes are high. In fact, the numbers of non-working dependants have gone to make up high averages in the size of the family. In rice milling industry where the average family size is the lowest, the number of non-working dependants have consequently been found to be the lowest (1.04). It is observed that in the industries rice milling and rice products, the number of females in gainful occupation are much greater than those of the males. The number of adult non-working dependants are practically negligible in the families associated with these industries. In 8 industries, namely, vegetable oils, saw milling, wood chopping, bamboo products, rope, artificial silk, unspecified industries and laundry, a considerable number of females are found to be gainfully employed. In case of industries, distilleries, steel trunk, cutlery, photographs, tanning, gold ornaments and musical instruments, no female is employed in gainful occupation. Of these the first 4 industries are run by adult male workers. All adult males belonging to the families engaged in steel trunk, saw milling, wood chopping, rope and laundry industries are found to be gainfully employed. The total number of adults in gainful employment varies in general from 1.00 to 2.81 except in cases of sugar (3.34), saw milling (3.37), rope (3.19), and artificial silk (3.21) industries. It is to be remembered, however, that the working dependants have been included under persons in gainful employment, and it is not unlikely that many adults do part-time work in these industries. In 8 industries only children below 12 years in age are employed gainfully, while in 15 industries besides these, children belonging to the age-group 12 to 15 years are placed in gainful occupation. It is, however, significant that in most cases there are domestic servants, tutors, etc., though the average number of them do not exceed 1 in any case.

(ii) The total number of small establishments in the district has been estimated to be 33,939. Taking the average family size to be about 5 and assuming that each family owns not more than one manufacturing establishment, it will be seen that the small industries of the district support either fully or partly a population of about 1.7 lakhs belonging to the families of the owners of these concerns. It has been seen that the total number of hired labour in these industries is of the order of 6,400. Constitution of their families and the number of earners per family are not known. On the assumption that each earner supports 5 persons, including himself, it may be noted that small industries in the district supports 32,000 persons by paying wages. The small industries of the district, therefore, support a population of 2.0 lakhs out of the aggregate population of about 13.2 lakhs.

Table 3: Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.—In Table 2 was given an indication to the average number of non-working dependants. This table points out the causes for the dependance and shows the contribution of each of the causes to the total number. The causes of dependance have been shown under different categories, viz., student, sick or infirm, dull season, want of employment and not seeking employment.

As already stated in the above paragraphs, the average numbers of non-working dependants are very high, being 7.19, 7.00 and 6.95, respectively, in distilleries, sugar and tailoring industries. In rice milling, the average number is the lowest being 1.04 only. The number varies between 2.00 and 5.04 in all the remaining industries except in the cases of chemicals (5.40), wood chopping (6.00) and gold ornaments (5.54). It is noticed that the highest contribution is generally from column (8), i.e., persons not seeking employment. This, however, includes children, old and retired persons and women having no personal occupation. It is observed that in the families associated with wood chopping industry all non-working dependants are those who do not seek employment. The number of such dependants is 6.00 and, in fact, the highest in the table. The average number of persons who do not seek employment is the lowest (0.79) in rice milling where the number of females found in gainful occupation exceeds that of males. Next in importance comes column (4), i.e., students. Students are to be found in the families engaged in almost all industries. It is also observed that a fair number of sick people are being supported. No unemployment due to dull season has been observed in the district. There is, however, a considerable number of persons getting no employment in the families associated with 23 out of 35 industries. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 4: Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.—This table furnishes an idea of the standard of education of the members of families associated with the industries. Columns (4) and (5) show the percentages under "illiterate" and under "just literate".

It will be clear that the members are mostly illiterates or just literates. The percentage of illiterates is more than 50 in most industries except in the cases of chemicals, general engineering, steel trunk, *bidi*, musical instruments and "all other industries". The percentage distribution of members above non-matric standard has been given in columns (8) to (14) and it is noticed that a small percentage of members only could receive higher standard of education beyond this stage. For details reference may be made to the table itself.

Table 5: Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and sources of income.—(i) This table gives information on the average net income per family from different sources, such as agriculture, industry, trade, other occupations, etc. Information in respect of each industry has been given for each of the four categories of establishments, the same as mentioned in paragraph 1.4. The pooled picture of the industry as a whole has also been indicated.

It will be seen that the families associated with all industries for all categories have net income from industrial source, as shown in column (7). In two industries only, namely, artificial silk and conch products there are establishments in category 4, i.e., without power and employing more than 9 workers for which informations were available and it is observed that the income from such establishments is greater than the income from the establishments under category 3, i.e., without power and employing less than 10 workers. Income from industry is higher than that from any other source in the associated families except in the industries, namely, vegetable oils, tanning, tailoring, rope, dairy, rice products, sugar, chemicals, toys, laundry and photographs. In the former 5 industries, however, income from agriculture is greater than that from any other source, while in the other cases the major share of income is generally obtained from profession, other occupations, etc. It may be stated, therefore, that work in these industries has been taken up as off-time labour, supplementary to miscellaneous occupations. The highest income per family from industry is Rs.2,221 found in the case of steel trunk industry and the lowest Rs.96 in laundry. Income is also very high in distilleries (Rs.2,146), brass products (Rs.1,061), *bidi* (Rs.1,259) and "all other industries" (Rs.1,332). It is as low as Rs.144 in rice milling, Rs.137 in vegetable oils, Rs.193 in tanning, Rs.120 in rope and Rs.125 in toys. The highest income from agriculture per family appears to occur under sugar (Rs.659) and the lowest under toys (Rs.9). There is, however, no income from agriculture in the musical instruments industry of the district. For other details the table itself may be consulted.

(ii) The expression "mechanised" in this report has been used to denote power driven establishments as against hand operated concerns which will be called non-mechanised. It may be noticed from the table that almost all industries excepting rice milling did not show any mechanised establishment, i.e., establishment using power. In rice milling, however, mechanisation appears to bring in higher income. It should be mentioned in this connection that in gold ornaments industry there is one mechanised concern. Information regarding the family associated with this could not be collected as the owner of the concern lives outside the area.

Tables 6: Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.—This table furnishes information on the land (cultivated or otherwise) which is owned or possessed per family. Total acres in possession as shown in column (8) have been taken to be equal to the sum total of the total acres owned by the family and total acreage of lands let in minus total acres let out. Total acreages of all lands owned and actually possessed by the family have been accordingly calculated and shown in columns (13) and (14), respectively.

It may be seen from the table that the families associated with musical instruments industry possess no cultivable lands. This will account for nil income from agriculture, as shown in column (5) of Table 5. All the remaining industries except wood chopping own cultivated lands. In the case of the families engaged in wood chopping agricultural income is derived from about 3 acres of land let in. It is noted from the table that the highest size of owned lands goes to the families associated with distilleries industry, the figure being 8.43 acres. The area of lands owned is also very large in steel trunk (6.50

acres), tailoring (5.97 acres) and photographs (7.00 acres). It is, however, less than 1 acre in the cases of rice milling, footwear, saw milling, bamboo products, *bidi*, artificial silk, toys and laundry industries. It may be seen that the families associated with sugar, tanning, saw milling and carts industries retain all cultivated lands owned by them under *khas* cultivation and at the same time bring in additional lands for purposes of cultivation. The families associated with artificial silk and photographs industries, however, let out all cultivated lands they own. The families associated with 6 industries, namely, general engineering, steel trunk, cutlery, *bidi*, silk weaving and "all other industries" have greater willingness to let out the major share of lands owned. In the case of toys industry half of the cultivated lands owned appears to be let out. Additional lands have been let in by the families associated with 23 industries of the district. Except however in 4 industries, namely, sugar, steel trunk, saw milling and wood chopping, lands let in appear to be less than 1 acre in area. In the case of general engineering industry it is observed that the total area of land (other than cultivated) is as high as 11.63 acres. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 7: Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.—Details were furnished in Table 6 in respect of lands which are either owned or possessed. In the case of land let out the owners are either getting an annual rent or the share of the total crops grown. In the cases of cultivated lands let in and in own possession the family gets the produce of the lands. The total income from agriculture has been correspondingly shown in Table 5 already discussed. The present table shows the total quantity and the value of the crops actually grown by the families by own cultivation.

Out of all industries possessing cultivated lands, families associated with photographs industry had let out their lands as stated earlier and as such no principal crops were grown by them. In the case of artificial silk it is noted that the value of crops grown is only about Rs.2. It should be remembered that the families engaged in the industry also had let out all cultivated lands owned and crops have been grown only in an area of 0.02 acres of land let in. It is noticed from the table that in almost all the cases paddy has been the most important crop grown, though pulses are grown in some cases as additional crops. Jute has been grown only by the families engaged in tailoring industry while sugarcane appears to have been grown in 9 cases as additional crops. It may be seen from the table that although values of crops have been shown quantities have not been entered against them in some cases, because information regarding them was not available.

Table 8: Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.—This table gives details in the percentage expenditure on the major heads of consumption, namely, (1) food, (2) fuel and light, (3) clothing, (4) house rent, and (5) miscellaneous. These five major heads of consumption are the usually accepted five groups taken into account in the construction of the cost of living index numbers. The expenditures on total food has been subdivided into two classes, viz., (i) cereals and (ii) all other food items.

In 5 industries, namely, sugar, distilleries, tanning, saw milling and wood chopping information regarding the value of cereals consumed was not available as the industries consume cereals that are home-grown. The percentage expenditure for these industries have, therefore, not been shown. As between the major heads of consumption the percentage expenditure on total food is the highest except in the case of steel trunk industry where the highest expenditure appears to be made on miscellaneous items. It should be noted that the number of samples on which these estimates have been based are very small.

As between the industries the percentage expenditure on total food is comparatively less in steel trunk and laundry industries. It is comparatively high in rice products, bamboo products and unspecified industries where the percentages are above 75. It could be stated, therefore, that as far as standard of living is concerned the former group fares better and the latter worse than the averages amongst these families engaged in small industries. Next in order is the expenditure on miscellaneous items except in the cases of cutlery and toys. It is further noted that expenditure on clothes item is generally greater than that on fuel and light. Expenditure on house rent appears not to be remarkable in any case.

Table 9: Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets.—This table indicates the average number of man-months worked in each industry classified by values of assets. Six different ranges in the value of assets have been envisaged in this study beginning from the range "Rs.1 to Rs.1,000" and ending with the range "Rs.5,001 and above". It will be realised that in a general enquiry of this nature it was not possible to collect reliable data about working capital. An attempt was, however, made to collect information about current assets and liabilities as shown in the next two tables. The sources of liabilities have also been shown in Table 12. It will be seen from the next table that assets include land and buildings, machineries and tools, etc., as well as stocks, amount due from customers and cash as on the date of enquiry. The liabilities, that is, the amount owed to others as on the date of enquiry may be read from Table 11. It is to be noted that the values shown for land and buildings, machineries, stocks, etc., are rough estimates only. Details about man-months of employment provided by the establishments of various industries in the different categories and belonging to the six groups of assets may be read in the table itself.

It may be seen from the table that except in 4 industries, namely, distilleries, chemicals, artificial silk and musical instruments, the total value of assets of most of the establishments of each industry lies between Rs.1 and Rs.1,000. In the cases of sugar, vegetable oils, blacksmith, saw milling, wood chopping, bamboo products, rope, unspecified industries, toys, laundry and carts industries, it is noted that all establishments under these industries have assets not exceeding Rs.1,000 in value. Out of 35 industries as shown in this table only 15 have some establishments having assets exceeding Rs.3,000. It may be stated here that, generally speaking, more persons are employed as assets increase in rice milling, tanning, cotton textiles, steel trunk, footwear, tailoring, silk weaving and musical instruments. Employment, however, appears to fall down with subsequent increase in the assets level in the cases of rice products, earthenwares and photographs industries. Employment appears to be the highest in the establishments having assets exceeding Rs.5,000 in the following industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, chemicals, *bidi*, silk weaving, gold ornaments and "all other industries". For other details the table itself may be seen.

Table 10: Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.—This table furnishes an idea of the average value of different types of assets. It also shows average value of assets in different categories.

Assets in land and building are found in all the industries of the district excepting the following six, namely, sugar, steel trunk, saw milling, wood chopping, rope and laundry. It is, however, less than Rs.50 in tanning, footwear, woodware, bamboo products, unspecified industries, toys and carts. In the case of distilleries it is the highest (Rs.1,060). The small mechanised concerns under rice milling have, however, an average value of Rs.10,667 in this item. It is noticeable that in several industries even non-mechanised establishments use machines and tools that are hand operated. The mechanised establishments under

rice milling industry have machineries worth more than Rs.7,000 on the average, which is also the highest value in this item. Twelve industries of the district use no machines, though all the industries make use of tools for productive purposes. The wood chopping industry of the district, in particular, has assets in tools only. The average value of tools used is the highest (Rs.1,455) in the case of "all other industries". The establishments under steel trunk industry have an average value of Rs.1,700 on stocks of raw materials. The value of livestock has been shown under "other assets" in the cases of vegetable oils and dairy industries. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 10A: Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.—Table 10 gave the information on the average value of assets. This table shows the estimated number of some important machines ordinarily used in the case of 8 out of 40 industries in the district.

It may be seen from the table that only a few automatic husking machines are used in the rice milling industry of the district. An establishment under vegetable oils industry uses on the average one *ghani* without motor. There are some 7,537 handlooms working in 7,540 establishments under cotton textiles industry. The estimated number of hand press machines used in the steel trunk industry is 2 as against a total number of 3 establishments. On the average one sewing machine is working in 478 tailoring concerns of the district, while the number of such machines is only 16 in some 427 establishments under footwear. In the 7 printing concerns of the district work is done with the help of 6 printing machines without motor and a cutting machine. In 399 establishments under gold ornaments industry only one motor driven polishing machine is to be found. The names of other tools and accessories used by different industries of the district have been shown in Appendix E.

Table 11: Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.—Table 11 shows the average value of liabilities as against the average value of assets given in Table 10.

It may be seen from the table that not all establishments have liabilities. In fact, the number of establishments in any industry having liabilities on any account is comparatively small in the unspecified industries. Out of a total number of 3,032 establishments only 2 have liabilities on account of raw materials and 2 for others. On account of such peculiarities, liabilities on any account have been shown as averages for only those establishments which have particular liabilities. The estimated number of establishments having the liabilities has been shown within brackets in each case. The last column, however, gives the average for each industry as a whole taking into account all establishments in the industry concerned. These specialities should be remembered while reading the table. The average for any industry as a whole could be calculated by multiplying the average shown in the table by the number shown against it within parenthesis, and dividing the product by the total number of establishments shown in column (6) of Table 1. The following points relating to the variability of the liability as between sources and industries may be noted:—

- (a) There is no liability whatsoever in the industries, namely, sugar, vegetables oils, steel trunk, saw milling, wood chopping, rope, toys, dairy, laundry, photographs and musical instruments. In earthenwares and bamboo products 34 and 62 establishments, respectively, are found to have average liabilities of Rs.20 and Rs.2, respectively, which are quite insignificant if all the establishments of these industries are taken into account. This will account for no entry in column (12) against these industries.

- (b) In the cases of 5 industries only, namely, bidi, silk weaving, "all other industries", general engineering and distilleries, average value of liability per establishment as shown in column (12) are Rs.1134, Rs.633, Rs.619, Rs.514 and Rs.110, respectively. In all these industries excepting bidi, average total assets as shown in column (15) of Table 10 is higher than the average value of liability. The bidi industry has an average total assets of about Rs.1,000 as against an average value of liability to the extent of Rs.1,134 as shown above.
- (c) The rest of the industries have an average value of liability per establishment falling below Rs.100.
- (d) Five industries, namely, cotton textiles, general engineering, blacksmith, tailoring and "all other industries" have greater liabilities on account of fixed capital, i.e., land and buildings, machines and tools.
- (e) A larger number of establishments have liabilities on account of raw materials than on any other account. Five industries, namely, rice milling, earthenwares, chemicals, footwear and bamboo products, have liabilities only on account of raw materials.
- (f) The tanning industry of the district has liabilities only on miscellaneous account.
- (g) Information on the rates of interest is mostly not available. In a few cases it is observed that the rate of interest varies from 3.5 to 19 per cent.

Table 12: Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.—The information on the average value of each type of liability was shown in Table 11. This table gives an indication as to the sources of these liabilities with corresponding average values shown under each.

It may be seen from the table that most of the establishments having liabilities meet their requirements from private sources on account of raw materials or other expenditure. A few industries have liabilities from the sources, bank and co-operative societies. State help was received by the following industries, namely, rice products, sweets, tanning, cotton textiles, brass products, blacksmith, woodware, silk weaving, artificial silk and carts. In silk weaving industry in particular loans granted by the State is rather significant. It is to be noted, however, that the averages have been calculated over all the establishments in the industries concerned, and not merely the establishments receiving the loans.

Table 13: Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups.—This table furnishes information on the labour employed under each of the 4 categories, in all the 40 industries, pooled together. Under both family and hired labour, details have been given showing the number engaged per establishment as also the man-months worked in the industry. Information on the number per establishment is shown in columns (2) and (6) under family and hired labour, respectively. Information on man-months engaged in industries is shown for family and hired labour in columns (3) and (7), respectively. Total number of man-months worked in the industry as recorded in column (9) is obviously the sum of the entries in columns (3) and (7). The proportion of family labour to total labour engaged in all industries is shown as percentages in column (10). In column (12) has been given the percentage of the available total labour which has been actually engaged in the industry.

It may be seen from the table that labourers of all age-groups, belonging to the family as well as hired, are to be found only in the non-mechanised small establishments of the district. In establishments coming under the other two categories work is done mainly by adult labourers. Children who are below 12 years

in age are, however, hired by the establishments under category 1, while those under category 4 employ children between 12 and 15 years in age. It is noticed that the number of family labour per establishment is generally more than that of hired labour in the non-mechanised industries, but in the mechanised ones it is just the reverse. Consequently the number of man-months worked in the industries by family labour is more than that by hired labour in the non-mechanised establishments, while in the mechanised concerns the percentage of family labour to total labour worked in the industry is only about 31 as may be seen from column (10) of this table. In column (12) it is observed that in categories 1 and 4 a major share of the total man-months available in the industry has been actually worked, as the percentages shown in all age-groups are above 60. In the small non-mechanised establishments, however, it is found that the percentages fall below 60.

Table 14: Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.—This table is similar in structure to Table 13. An indication has been given in this table as to the proportion of hired labour and their wages per man-month. Column (4) indicates the percentage of hired labour to total labour engaged in the industry, which is complementary to column (10) of Table 13.

It may be seen from the table that wages paid to children are almost the same in the mechanised as well as non-mechanised establishments of the district. Adults employed in the mechanised small concerns, however, receive double the wages they might receive in the non-mechanised small establishments. It is also observed that in the large non-mechanised concerns wages paid to adults are a little more than what is paid to them in the small non-mechanised ones. It may be pointed out in this connection that wages paid to children (age-group: 12—15 years) in the non-mechanised big concerns have not been shown in this table as reliable statistics were not available. Children belonging to this age-group, however, receive about Rs.22 in the establishments under category 3.

Table 14A: Distribution of family labour by industries.—This table is supplementary to Table 13. The distribution of man-months worked by sex and different age-groups of family labour per establishment for each industry has been shown in this table.

In all the industries employment is the highest in the age-group 16 years and above. The average number of man-months worked by female adults is greater than that by male adults in the following industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, wood chopping and rope. In distilleries, tanning, steel trunk, cutlery, tailoring, gold ornaments, photographs, "all other industries", sugar, blacksmith, carts and musical instruments industries, no female labour is employed. Of these the former 8 industries are run by male adults only. Average number of man-months worked by adult males is the highest (23.33) in musical instruments industry and the lowest (1.19) in the case of *bidi*. It is also as high as 23.20 in distilleries, 20.96 in artificial silk, 19.33 in gold ornaments, 19.65 in silk weaving, 16.36 in conch products and 16.00 in sweets. In rice milling, rice products and rope the figures appear to be very low, being 2.08, 2.23 and 1.31, respectively. It has already been pointed out that in these industries work is mainly done by female labour. Children below 12 years in age are employed in 5 industries while in 19 industries those between 12 and 15 years are employed. In musical instruments industry children work for 3 man-months on the average. In footwear and rope the total number of man-months worked is about 2 while in other cases, however, their contribution is not remarkable.

Table 15: Consumption of fuel, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.—This table furnishes the details of cost of production in respect of consumption of fuel, electricity, lubricating materials, raw

materials, packing materials, etc. Figures of cost incurred on annual repairing charges and for work done through others are also indicated in this table.

It may be seen from the table that the expenditure on raw materials is proportionately the highest in all the industries of the district, except in the cases of sugar, earthenwares, vegetable oils and wood chopping industries. It will be seen from Table 16 that work done by the wood chopping and vegetable oils industries is mainly on materials supplied by the customers. In earthenwares the highest cost item is "other fuels". This has been due to the fact that the principal raw materials consumed by this industry is clay which is a free gift of nature. The major share of cost, therefore, goes to fuel items. Fuel is also the principal item of consumption in sugar industry. It should be remembered that manufacture of "gur" is done in this industry. Only 5 industries of the district, namely, sweets, *bidi*, gold ornaments, laundry and "all other industries" consume electricity. Cost incurred for electricity consumed is the highest (Rs.120) in the case of one mechanised small concern under gold ornaments industry. It may be noted that electricity is not consumed by the mechanised concerns, under rice milling. Mechanisation in them has been possible with the help of diesel machines. Heavy costs incurred for lubricating materials and other fuels perhaps account for this. No consumption of fuel is made by the following 7 industries, namely, vegetable oils, tanning, footwear, saw milling, wood chopping, bamboo products, and rope, according to their own statements. Of the 19 industries that consume coal and coke, expenditure on this item is the highest (Rs.386) in the case of distilleries. Almost all the industries of the district except photographs consume other fuels. As has been pointed out earlier, expenditure on other fuels is the highest (Rs.727) in the case of the mechanised concerns under rice milling. It will further be seen that 19 industries got a portion of their work done through outsiders for which some amounts had been paid. The *bidi* industry in particular paid Rs.2,801 on this account. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 15A: Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries.—This table is supplementary to Table 15 where values of raw materials consumed have been furnished. In this table is given an indication of the quantity and value of some major items of raw materials consumed by different industries. An attempt has been made to select two principal basic materials in respect of each industry of the district.

In the following 13 industries, namely, tanning, earthenwares, chemicals, general engineering, footwear, wood chopping, tailoring, rope unspecified industries, gold ornaments, laundry, photographs and musical instruments no specification is possible. Names of the principal basic materials selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (10). Units of quantities of these items are given in columns (4) and (11), respectively. The total quantities consumed in respect of these items are furnished in columns (8) and (15) and the values against them have been shown in columns (9) and (16), respectively. Values of raw materials other than these two selected items have been given in column (17). The sources from which the two principal basic materials have been obtained are shown in columns (5), (6), (7) and in columns (12), (13) and (14), respectively. Raw materials have been taken as locally produced wherever these were stated to be produced within an area of about 10 miles of radius from the local market place from where the raw materials are purchased. Quantities of such materials have been shown separately in columns (5) and (12) for those purchased in local markets or *hats* or bazars and in columns (6) and (13) for those purchased from outside the local markets or *hats*. Figures for consumption of materials not produced locally have been shown in columns (7) and (14). Obviously columns (5), (6) and (7) add

up to the total shown in column (8). Similarly is the case of the total shown in column (15). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table and reference to this may be made in Table 15. Quantity and value figures of the principal items of raw materials consumed by 'all other industries' have not been shown.

It is to be noted from the table that except in the cases of rice products, sweets, cotton textiles, brass products, blacksmith, cutlery, woodware, *bidi*, artificial silk, toys and dairy industries, no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal basic materials selected for each industry. It may also be seen that information regarding the basic materials selected for the musical instruments industry has not been available and only the value of other materials has been given. It is noticed that the quantities of materials consumed by sugar, vegetable oils, cutlery, saw milling, woodware and toys cannot be given and only values are shown. In the case of 3 industries only, namely, sugar, saw milling and carts, it is noticed that none of them consume materials other than those selected for them in this table. The value of materials other than the basic ones selected for the respective industries appears to be proportionately very high in the case of sweets, distilleries, vegetable oils, brass products and cutlery and toys. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 16: Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.—This table gives the value of production as against the cost of production shown in Table 15. Values of goods sold through various agencies have been shown in columns (6) to (10). The value of work done on the materials supplied by customers is given in column (12). In column (15) has been shown the value of work done per man-month. It will be seen from the table that the total value of work done shown in column (13) is the sum total of total value of production actually made during the year in column (5) and the total amount received for work done for others in column (12). The distribution of total value of work done (Rs.) as between industries has already been shown into 6 ranges in section (j) of paragraph 10.1 in the discussion on Table 1.

It is noticeable, however, that the total value of work done in the mechanised concerns is much greater than that in non-mechanised concerns in rice milling industry; but in the case of gold ornaments industry the total value of work done by one mechanised concern appears to be much less than the average value of work done by the non-mechanised concerns. Value of work done depends primarily on the value of the materials on which the work is done. So there can be no valid comparison in respect of this between different industries. These figures shown in the table give an idea about the average of all establishments within any industry. For example, value of work done per man-month in the rice milling industry as a whole is Rs.84. Multiplying by 12, the value of work done in a year would become Rs.1,008 if only 1 person was employed. An establishment belonging to this industry if employs 2 persons would produce goods worth about Rs.2,016 and so on. This table also shows the value of work done per man-month for each category and a comparison may be made as between the categories themselves. It will be seen that the value of work done per man-month is greater in the mechanised concerns, as it should be, than the non-mechanised ones in rice milling. In gold ornaments industry, however, the mechanised concern has a lower value of work done per man-month than the non-mechanised similar concerns. Of all the agencies through which sale of finished goods of small industries of the district has been effected, the contribution of *dadandars*, co-operative societies and agents is

practically insignificant. It will be seen that 6 industries, namely, sugar, distilleries, saw milling, tailoring, carts and musical instruments sell exclusively through their own retail establishments. The rest of the industries excepting wood chopping and laundry market their finished goods through both wholesale and retail establishments. Here again 13 industries, namely, tanning, brass products, blacksmith, steel trunk, cutlery, footwear, *bidi*, rope, artificial silk, unspecified industries, dairy, conch products and "all other industries" make greater amount of sale through own wholesale establishments than through own retail organisation. In the two industries, wood chopping and laundry, total value of work done is from the materials supplied by others. Value of work done on materials supplied by others is much greater than that on own materials in the case of 6 industries, namely, vegetable oils, general engineering, saw milling, woodware, tailoring and carts.

Table 16A: Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.—This table which is supplementary to Table 16, gives details of the quantity and value of items of finished products made during the year.

An attempt has been made to select two principal items of finished products in respect of all the industries of the district excepting the following ones, namely, tanning, earthenwares, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, wood chopping, tailoring, rope, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, laundry, photographs and musical instruments, where no specification is possible. Names of the two principal products selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (7) and units of quantity of these items in columns (4) and (8), respectively. The total quantities produced in respect of these items are furnished in columns (5) and (9) and values of corresponding quantities in columns (6) and (10), respectively. Values of finished products other than these two selected items have been given in column (11). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table for which Table 16 may be consulted. Quantity and value figures of principal products of "all other industries" have not been furnished.

It may be seen from the table that no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal product selected for the respective industries except in the following 10 industries, namely, rice products, cotton textiles, brass products, steel trunk, cutlery, footwear, woodware, toys, dairy and conch products. It may further be noted that in sweets, vegetable oils, saw milling, woodware, bamboo products and toys industries the quantities of principal products cannot be given and only values have been shown. The quantity of the second principal product selected for cotton textiles, brass products, steel trunk and cutlery industries have similarly not been furnished. In the cases of sugar, distilleries, saw milling, bamboo products, *bidi* and silk weaving industries it is observed that products other than those selected for each of these industries are not produced. In the cases of sweets and vegetable oils, however, the proportion of values of miscellaneous items other than the principal products selected appears to be very high. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Availability of raw materials consumed by the small industries of the district and competition, if any, experienced by them from foreign goods and Indian mill-made goods have been furnished in Appendix F. It may be observed from the table that except in woodware and carts industries, no other concern is experiencing any major difficulty with regard to availability of raw materials. It may also be seen that a keen competition from foreign goods is felt by

the cutlery industry of the district. In brass products and artificial silk industries also competition from foreign goods is appreciable. Competition from mill-made goods, however, is faced appreciably by the following industries, namely, biscuits, vegetable oils and tobacco products. There are chances of competition although to a small extent in rice milling and cotton textiles. It may be pointed out, however, in this connection that competitive goods include among other things, mill-made substitutes also.

Table 17: Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.—Expenditure on rents and interests and labour which was not shown in Table 15, has been shown in this table in addition to the cost of raw materials, fuels, etc. In columns (6) and (7) have been shown the total amounts spent on hired labour, both including and excluding casual workers, to give an idea as to the extent of such labour employed. Total cost per establishment excluding family labour has been shown in column (12) of this table and in column (13) has been given the average value of production per establishment. The difference between the two columns indicates the average gross profit earned by the industry. Cost as recorded in column (12) has been expressed as percentage of the value of production as recorded in column (13) and shown in column (14). The lower the magnitude of this percentage the higher will be the profit per unit value of production.

It is observed that the percentage is as high as 78.19 in sweets industry indicating that the industry is running with much less profit and if the estimated cost on family labour as shown in column (8) is considered against the total cost excluding family labour shown in column (12), it may be said that the industry is running under difficult conditions. It may also be observed, again, that in those cases where the percentages are low it does not necessarily mean that profits are high because the total cost has been calculated excluding the remuneration which normally should have gone to family labour. For example, the low percentage (16.01) found in the case of earthenwares apparently indicates that cost of production is only about 16 per cent. of the value produced and the profit is about 84 per cent. It will be noted in column (8) that the cost of family labour estimated on the basis of wages paid to hired labour exceeds the value produced. This means, therefore, that the owner of the industry is not getting as much money as he could expect to receive by hiring himself out. The entries in column (8), therefore, should be taken into account while assessing the profits.

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The 9th October 1956.

Tables 1-17

TABLE 1
Summary of results

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments.	Number of establishments without relevant information.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Assets.	
						Total value. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	2	Rice milling	3,107	1	3,106	11,11,475	358
2	2A	Rice products	3,138	..	3,138	1,98,429	63
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1,089	..	1,089	4,66,999	429
4	5	Sugar manufacture	56	..	56	9,128	163
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	1	56	78,501	1,402
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	..	1,183	2,07,119	175
7	11	Tanning	114	..	114	25,951	228
8	14A	Earthenwares	2,224	..	2,224	3,14,299	141
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	3	7,537	20,53,843	272
10	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	..	77	1,28,286	1,666
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	20	1,599	8,60,189	538
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	33	58	63,217	1,090
13	29A	Blacksmith	1,335	..	1,335	2,67,406	200
14	29B	Steel trunk	3	..	3	6,246	2,082

15	29D	Cutlery	..	..	64	..	63	40,338	640
16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	..	427	35,491	83
17	40	Saw milling	..	..	293	..	293	9,561	33
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	..	33	1,749	53
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,180	1	1,179	1,64,755	140
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	..	1,936	43,983	23
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	..	137	1,33,955	978
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	..	478	2,10,549	440
23	52	Rope making	..	..	848	..	848	3,099	4
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	3	440	5,82,439	1,324
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	..	747	9,53,213	1,276
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	..	3,032	55,292	18
27	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	..	399	4,17,576	1,047
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	..	25	1,020	55
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	882	..	892	3,14,239	356
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	59	..	59	805	14
31	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	26	22	4	3,698	925
32	63J	Carts	..	..	282	..	282	31,536	112
33	63M	Conch products	..	..	1,033	..	1,053	2,72,004	258
34	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	28	22	6	7,276	1,213

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Labour employed.				
				Family labour.		Hired labour.		Total labour.
			(6)	Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	2	Rice milling	..	3,106	1.51	545	0.18	5,236
2	2A	Rice products	..	3,138	2.32	355	0.11	7,630
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	1,089	1.79	269	0.25	2,219
4	5	Sugar manufacture	..	56	2.34	19	0.34	150
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manuturing).	..	56	2.21	89	1.59	213
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	1,183	1.894	47	0.04	1,941
7	11	Tanning	..	114	1.13	1	0.01	130
8	14A	Earthenwares	..	2,224	2.06	..	..	4,581
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	7,537	17,811	390	0.05	18,201
10	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	77	93	20	0.26	113
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	..	1,599	2,676	2,867	1.79	5,543
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	58	76	22	0.38	98
13	29A	Blacksmith	..	1,335	2,228	1,012	0.76	3,240
14	29B	Steel trunk	..	3	1.00	..	..	3

Source: Census of India, 1947, Vol. VI, Part I, Table 1.

15	29D	Outlery	..	..	63	76	1-21	40	0-63	116	1-84
16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	817	1-91	44	0-10	861	2-01
17	40	Saw milling	..	..	293	401	1-37	..	..	401	1-37
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	66	2-00	..	..	66	2-00
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,179	1,835	1-56	4	..	1,839	1-56
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	4,528	2-34	..	..	4,528	2-34
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	263	1-92	51	0-37	214	2-29
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	560	1-17	88	0-19	648	1-30
23	52	Rope making	..	..	848	2,218	2-62	..	..	2,218	2-62
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	440	843	1-92	57	0-13	900	2-05
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	2,479	3-32	128	0-17	2,607	3-49
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	7,996	2-64	..	..	7,996	2-64
27	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	743	1-86	94	0-24	837	2-10
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	38	1-52	..	..	38	1-52
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	882	1,397	1-58	106	0-12	1,503	1-70
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	59	59	1-00	1	0-02	60	1-02
31	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	4	4	1-00	2	0-50	6	1-50
32	63J	Carts	..	..	282	398	1-41	2	0-01	400	1-42
33	63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	1,901	1-80	125	0-12	2,026	1-92
34	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	6	14	2-33	..	..	14	2-33

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed.	
				Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	2	Rice milling	..	79,496	25.59	21,33,983	687
2	2A	Rice products	..	41,354	13.18	6,00,959	192
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	37,684	34.60	20,64,144	1,896
4	5	Sugar manufacture	..	840	15.00	2,090	38
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing.	56	23,923	427.20	3,81,942	6,820
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	3,691	3.12	6,436	5
7	11	Tanning	..	72	0.63	1,76,169	1,545
8	14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	44,016	20
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	4,676	0.62	58,52,028	776
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	4,938	64.13	43,179	561
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,599	5,60,303	350.41	38,08,689	2,382
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	58	8,074	139.21	30,839	532
13	29A	Blacksmith	..	3,63,969	272.64	4,24,021	318
14	29B	Steel trunk	..	..	..	10,177	3,392

15	29D	Cutlery	..	..	63	15,120	240-00	29,218	464
16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	12,616	29-54	1,31,835	309
17	40	Saw milling	..	..	293	..	-	771	3
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	..	-	-	-
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,179	2,640	2-24	86,263	73
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	..	-	2,21,071	114
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	17,151	125-19	7,79,916	5,693
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	20,603	43-10	39,124	82
23	52	Rope making	..	..	848	..	..	57,892	68
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	440	30,915	70-26	9,43,756	2,145
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	41,449	55-49	7,22,467	967
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	..	..	1,31,963	44
27	63A	Gold, and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	33,294	83-44	7,52,746	1,886
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	..	..	1,980	79
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	882	39,338	44-60	3,55,465	403
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	59	1,440	24-41	1,342	23
31	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	4	240	210-00	800	200
32	63J	Carts	..	..	282	60	0-21	10,058	36
33	63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	47,179	44-80	3,92,031	372
34	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	6	..	..	1,748	291

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials, consumed.		Cost of production excluding family labour.		
				Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
1	2	Rice milling	..	..	..	24,42,374	786	
2	2A	Rice products	..	..	..	7,66,206	244	
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1,089	1,45,372	133	22,91,654	2,105	
4	5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	7,784	139	
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	56	23,453	419	4,29,497	7,869	
6	8	Vegetables oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	..	..	16,751	14	
7	11	Tanning	..	..	..	1,78,672	1,567	
8	14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	1,72,140	77	
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,337	55,709	8	60,00,973	796	
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	2,093	26	51,052	683	
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,599	3,00,996	188	49,70,546	3,109	
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	58	788	14	52,918	913	
13	29	Blacksmith	..	..	..	9,81,056	35	

14	29B	Steel trunk	..	..	..	3	11	4	1,2,762	4,254
15	29D	Cutlery	..	..	..	63	5,000	81	60,462	960
16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	427	66	..	1,47,062	344
17	40	Saw Milling	..	..	..	293	31	..	12,522	43
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	33	..	..	198	6
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	1,179	6,890	6	1,09,679	93
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	1,936	..	..	2,21,626	114
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	137	7,972	58	12,16,361	8,879
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	478	4,327	9	1,02,872	215
23	52	Rope making	..	..	..	848	..	..	59,066	70
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	440	10,917	25	12,01,169	2,730
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	747	11,203	15	8,37,502	1,121
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	..	3,632	36,987	12	1,69,435	56
27	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	399	19,787	50	4,43,593	2,114
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	25	182	7	2,732	109
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	..	882	22,270	25	4,19,045	475
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	..	59	984	17	4,480	76
31	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	..	4	48	12	2,080	520
32	63J	Carts	..	..	..	282	885	3	12,916	46
33	63M	Couch products	..	..	..	1,033	25,715	24	4,87,179	463
34	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	6	66	11	1,820	303

TABLE 1—*cont'd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of work done.		Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1	2	Rice milling	..	28,89,485	930	784.52
2	2A	Rice products	..	14,35,714	457	53.39
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bhajia, etc.	1,089	29,31,260	2,692	78.19
4	5	Sugar manufacture	..	23,520	420	33.10
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	56	5,49,651	9,815	78.14
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	1,82,513	154	9.09
7	11	Tanning	..	2,00,660	1,760	89.03
8	11A	Earthenwares	2,224	10,70,670	481	16.01
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,537	84,37,075	1,119	71.13
10	21	Chemical, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	77	70,081	910	72.86
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,599	66,87,901	4,182	74.34
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	58	89,479	1,543	59.17
13	29A	Blacksmith	..	17,08,392	1,280	57.42
14	29B	Steel trunk	..	19,426	6,475	65.70
15	29D	Cutlery	..	89,356	1,418	67.70

16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	3,13,848	735
17	40	Saw milling	..	..	293	85,510	292
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	12,870	390
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,179	4,52,809	384
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	6,55,602	338
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	13,88,850	10,138
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	2,79,496	585
23	52	Rope making	..	..	848	,60,859	190
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	440	15,98,936	3,634
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	14,23,001	1,905
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	2,927	265
27	63A	Gold and silver-ware, ornaments	..	..	399	11,98,607	3,004
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	5,842	234
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	882	6,69,361	759
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	59	10,174	172
31	63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting	..	..	4	2,986	746
32	63J	Carts	..	..	282	1,50,447	534
33	63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	13,61,391	1,293
34	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	6	6,704	1,117

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry	Number of establishments.	Number of establishments without relevant information.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Assets.	
						Total value. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
35-40		All other industries—Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo framing, soap, ceramics, paper and cardboard products, bricks, tiles, lime and sinkin manufacturing, thread and thread ball making, silk miscellaneous, textiles machinery and accessories (lobbins, shuttles, lealds, reeds, pickers, etc.), apparel (exp making, hat making, turbans and shoe lares) and mats.	42	1	41	1,40,722	3,432
41-49	..	..	282	282	..	..	..
		All industries combined	34,329	390	33,939	92,11,989	..
							44

TABLE 1—*cont'd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Labour employed.					
				Family labour.		Hired labour.		Total labour.	
				Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
35—40	..	All other industries—Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo framing.	41	60	1.46	45	1.10	105	2.56
41—49	..	Soap, ceramics, paper and cardboard products, bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing, thread and thread ball making, silk miscellaneous, textile machinery, and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reeds, pickers, etc.), apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) and mats.	33,939	70,358	..	6,423	..	76,781	..
		All industries combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Information not available.

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed.	
				Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
35—40	..	All other industries—Wheat flour (atta mills) (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo framing.	41	14,901	363.44	66,786	1,629
41—49	..	Soap, ceramics, paper and cardboard products, bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing, thread and thread ball making, silk miscellaneous, textile machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, heels, reeds, pickers, etc.), apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) and mats.					
	..	All industries combined	33,939	14,06,566	..	2,03,05,794	..

Information not available.

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials, consumed.		Cost of production excluding family labour.		
				Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
	35—40	All other industries—Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo-framing.	41	1,943	47	1,08,146	2,637	
41—49	..	Soap, ceramics, paper and cardboard products, bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing, thread and thread ball making, silk miscellaneous, textile machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, boulders, reeds, pickers, etc.), apparel (cap making, hat making turbans and shoe laces) and mats.						
	..	Information not available.						
		All industries combined	33,939	12,08,076	..	2,41,94,330	..	

TABLE 1—*cont'd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of work.		Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percent- age of average value of production
				Total. Rs.	Average per establishment. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(23)	(24)	(25)
35-40 All other industries :—						
		Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit mak- ing (including bakeries and confectioneries.) and tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo framing. . .	41	1,62,758	3,919	66.44
41-49 Soap, ceramics, paper and card-board products, bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing, thread and thread ball making, silk miscellaneous, textile machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reels, and pickers, etc.) apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) and mats . .						
		All industries combined	33,939	3,71,28,521	..	..

Information not available

TABLE 12.

Employment position in the associated families by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of estab-lishments.	Average size of the family.	Average number per family.					
				In gainful employment.					
				Below 12 years		12-15 years			
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
2	Rice milling ..	..	3,107	..	..	0-04	..		
2A	Rice products ..	..	3,138	..	0-05	0-10	0-09		
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasha, chanabhaja, etc. ..	..	1,089	0-01	..	0-04	0-10		
5	Sugar manufacture ..	..	56	..	..	0-34	..		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing) ..	57	10-61	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing ..	1,183	6-37	0-04	..	0-04	0-17		
11	Tanning ..	114	5-18	..	..	0-22	..		
14A	Earthenwares ..	2,224	5-37	..	..	..	0-04		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	7,540	6-39	..	..	0-06	0-05		
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	77	7-67	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	7-47	..	..	0-01	0-02		

TABLE 2—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Average size of the family.	Average number per family.				
				In gainful employment.		12—15 years.		
				Below 12 years.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	5.36	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	6.17	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	..
29B	Steel trunk	3	4.00	..	..	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	64	5.65	..	..	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	427	5.14	..	..	..	0.04	..
40	Saw milling	293	7.21	0.05	0.11	0.21	0.10	0.10
40A	Wood chopping	33	8.00	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1,180	7.02	0.05	..	0.01	0.11	0.11
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1,936	5.00	..	..	0.16	..	..
43A	Bidi products	137	5.70	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags re-pairing.	478	10.32	..	..	..	..	..

52	Kope making	..	..	..	..	848	6.88	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.23
63C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	443	5.11	..	..	0.02	..
63D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	..	747	5.48	..	..	0.05	0.11
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	..	..	3,032	5.29	..	0.04	0.17	0.09
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	399	8.10	..	..	0.01	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	..	25	5.24	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	..	882	6.60	..	..	0.35	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	..	50	6.19	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	..	..	26	5.00	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	..	..	..	282	6.20	..	..	0.01	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	..	1,053	6.42	..	..	0.06	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	..	28	6.50	..	..	0.17	..
	All other industries	..	..	..	..	42	6.07	..	..	..	..

TABLE 2—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments	Average number per family.					
			In gainful employment.			Non-working dependants.		
			16 years and above.			Below 12 years.		
			Male.	Female.	(10)	Male.	Female.	(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
2	Rice milling	3,107	0.68	1.02	0.35	0.34		
2A	Rice products	3,138	1.14	1.64	0.93	0.90		
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	1,089	1.78	0.19	0.66	0.81		
5	Sugar manufacture	56	3.00	0.34	2.66	1.00		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	57	2.81	..	1.00	1.61		
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,183	1.75	1.00	0.92	1.33		
11	Tanning	114	1.47	..	0.57	0.93		
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	1.44	0.70	0.82	0.81		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	1.58	0.98	1.34	0.78		
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	1.70	0.01	1.57	0.70		
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	1.73	0.26	1.38	1.04		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	1.57	0.10	0.64	0.84		
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	1.71	0.15	0.96	1.00		
29B	Steel trunk	3	1.00	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	64	1.29	..	1.00	0.94		

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	1.52	0.58	0.86	0.42
40	Saw milling	..	..	293	1.84	1.53	1.32	0.89
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,180	1.88	0.75	1.06	1.33
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	1.54	1.03	0.87	0.70
43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	1.23	0.73	1.84	0.26
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags re- pairing.	..	..	478	2.35	0.07	1.33	1.70
52	Rope making	..	..	848	1.81	1.38	1.23	1.39
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	1.71	0.22	0.70	0.55
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	1.86	1.35	0.79	0.74
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	1.65	1.08	0.57	0.56
63A	Gold and silveware, ornaments	..	..	399	2.07	..	1.99	1.27
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	0.80	0.44	0.68	0.68
63F	Dairy	..	..	882	1.79	0.55	1.08	0.57
63G	Laundry	..	..	59	1.25	0.95	0.98	1.44
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	26	1.50	..	1.00	0.50
63J	Carts	..	..	282	1.70	0.87	1.12	0.41
63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	1.79	0.13	0.82	0.80
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	28	2.33	..	1.33	0.67
	All other industries	..	..	42	1.27	0.36	0.68	1.05

TABLE 2—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average number per family.						Domestic servants, tutors, guests and others.
			Non-working dependants.				16 years and above.		
			12-15 years.		Male.	Female.			
			Male.	Female.				Male.		Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		
2	Rice milling	3,107	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.24	0.19		
2A	Rice products	3,138	0.15	0.19	0.05	0.25			
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chunabhaja, etc.	1,089	0.16	0.39	0.56	1.36			
5	Sugar manufacture	56	0.34	..	0.34	2.66	0.66		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	0.39	0.80	1.00	2.39	0.61		
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,183	0.21	0.04	0.04	0.79	0.04		
11	Tanning	114	..	0.24	0.12	1.60	0.03		
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	0.12	0.22	0.08	0.89	0.25		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	0.31	0.22	0.27	0.75	0.05		
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	0.74	0.08	0.60	1.71	0.56		
22	Aluminium, copper and brass-processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	0.30	0.31	0.37	1.64	0.41		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	0.21	0.10	0.31	1.59	..		
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	0.23	0.22	0.04	1.63	0.11		
29B	Steel trunk	3	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	
29D	Cutlery	64	0.06	0.14	0.35	1.65	0.22		

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	0.42	0.47	0.15	0.85	0.01
40	Saw milling	..	..	293	0.26	0.16	..	0.63	0.11
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	..	..	..	1.00	..
41	Woodware (including Furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,180	0.16	0.11	0.06	1.50	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	0.13	0.19	0.03	0.35	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	0.80	0.09	0.17	0.54	0.04
50	Clothing and tailoring ncluding beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	0.37	0.72	0.65	2.18	0.95
52	Rope making	..	..	848	0.15	0.04	..	0.19	0.07
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	0.07	0.21	0.07	1.39	0.17
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	0.07	0.19	0.03	0.24	0.05
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	0.17	0.34	0.13	0.49	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	0.13	0.27	0.11	1.77	0.48
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	..	0.16	0.92	1.56	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	882	0.08	0.09	0.08	1.16	0.85
63G	Laundry	..	..	59	0.48	0.02	..	1.05	0.02
63H	Photographs and paintings ncluding signboard painting	..	..	26	..	..	0.50	1.50	..
63J	Carts	..	..	282	0.20	0.20	0.21	1.38	0.10
63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	0.26	0.40	0.30	1.86	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	28	..	..	0.33	1.67	..
	All other industries	..	..	42	0.24	0.29	0.20	1.64	0.34

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 3.
Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and causes.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Causes.				Total.
			Students.	Sick or infirm.	Dull season.	Want of employ-ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling	3,107	0.21	0.04	..	..	0.79
2A	Rice products	3,138	0.20	..	..	0.10	2.17
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1,089	0.61	0.10	..	0.43	2.80
5	Sugar manufacture	56	2.34	..	..	..	4.66
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	57	1.80	..	..	..	5.39
8	Vegetable Oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,183	0.41	0.13	..	0.04	2.75
11	Tanning	114	0.38	0.11	..	..	2.97
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	0.35	0.04	..	0.04	2.51
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	0.54	0.16	..	0.11	2.86
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	2.01	..	..	0.01	3.38
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	0.99	0.04	..	0.04	3.97
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	0.74	0.10	..	0.05	2.80
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	0.67	0.08	..	0.07	3.26
29B	Steel trunk	3	1.00	..	..	..	1.00
29D	Cutlery	64	0.79	..	..	0.06	3.29
							4.14

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	0.18	..	..	..	2.81	2.39
40	Saw milling	..	..	293	0.16	..	..	0.05	3.05	3.26
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	6.00	6.00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,180	0.39	0.06	..	0.05	3.72	4.22
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	0.16	0.03	..	0.03	2.05	2.27
43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	2.46	0.04	..	0.07	1.13	3.70
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	1.62	0.15	..	0.24	4.94	6.95
52	Rope making	..	..	848	0.35	..	..	0.07	2.58	3.00
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	0.33	0.07	..	..	2.59	2.99
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	0.53	..	..	0.01	1.52	2.06
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	0.17	..	..	0.09	2.00	2.26
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	0.70	0.01	..	0.07	4.76	5.54
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	0.44	0.92	..	0.04	2.60	4.00
63F	Dairy	..	..	882	0.38	..	..	0.07	2.61	3.06
63G	Laundry	..	..	59	0.29	..	..	..	3.68	3.97
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard paintings	..	..	26	0.50	..	..	..	3.00	3.50
63J	Carts	..	..	282	0.50	0.09	..	..	2.93	3.52
63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	0.68	..	..	0.02	3.74	4.44
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	28	1.00	0.33	..	..	2.67	4.00
	All other industries	..	..	42	1.22	..	..	0.27	2.61	4.10

* Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 4.

Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Illiterate.	Just literate.	M. E. standard (up to class VI.)	Non-matric.	Matriculate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bhaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tanning	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	..
30A	Steel works	..	..	..	..	..	..

29D	Curley	..	..	64	58·15	10·11	25·28	6·46	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	88·15	7·93	3·92	..	..
40	Saw milling	..	..	293	91·95	2·18	5·11	0·76	..
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	100·00	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,180	76·72	8·00	15·19	0·05	0·04
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,936	90·94	4·47	4·59	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	28·30	17·16	49·81	4·35	0·25
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	55·89	13·08	23·89	6·07	0·91
52	Rope making	..	..	848	82·68	0·57	15·64	1·11	..
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	58·53	11·42	29·20	0·40	0·45
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	52·19	22·02	23·07	2·40	0·32
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	89·26	7·46	1·65	1·63	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	63·03	7·84	23·63	4·28	0·31
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	80·92	9·92	9·16	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	882	81·04	4·71	12·98	1·20	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	59	90·14	0·55	8·49	0·27	0·56
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	26	50·00	20·00	20·00	10·00	..
63J	Carts	..	..	282	72·64	8·07	19·29	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	57·85	11·51	26·51	4·06	0·07
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	28	46·15	15·39	35·90	..	2·56
	All other industries	..	..	42	35·34	12·05	34·54	11·65	3·62

TABLE 4—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Under graduate.	Graduate.		Post-graduate.		Other technical studies.	Total.
				General.	Technical.	General.	Technical.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2	Rice milling	3,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
2A	Rice products	3,138	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
5	Sugar manufacture	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
6	Distilleries and breweries (including poweralcohol manufacturing).	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
11	Tanning	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	0-17	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	0-16	0-08	0-08	..	..	..	100-00
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
29B	Steel trunk	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00
29D	Cutlery	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-00

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	427	..	..	..	100-00
40	Saw milling	..	293	..	..	..	100-00
40A	Wood chipping	..	33	..	..	..	100-00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1,180	..	..	..	100-00
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1,936	..	..	..	100-00
43A	Bidi products	..	137	0-13	..	..	100-00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	478	0-08	0-08	..	100-00
52	Rope making	..	848	..	..	..	100-00
53C	Silk weaving	..	443	..	..	..	100-00
53D	Artificial silk	..	747	..	..	..	100-00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	3,032	..	..	..	100-00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	399	0-15	0-16	..	100-00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	25	..	..	..	100-00
63F	Dairy	..	882	0-07	..	..	100-00
63G	Laundry	..	59	..	..	..	100-00
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	26	..	..	..	100-00
63J	Carts	..	282	..	..	..	100-00
63M	Conch products	..	1,053	..	..	..	100-00
63N	Musical instruments	..	28	..	..	..	100-00
	All other industries	..	42	1-20	1-20	0-40	100-00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5.

Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in para. 14 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—					Other occupation.	Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture, etc.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2	Rice milling ..	..	1	55	679	..	919	..	..	200
			2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	3,051	114	4	130	19	..	76
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,107	124	4	144	19	..	75	3
2A	Rice products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	3,138	121	..	213	3	..	261
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,138	121	..	213	3	..	261	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bhaja, etc.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	1,089	213	..	587	77	98	84
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,089	213	..	587	77	98	84	2

5 Sugar manufacture

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	56	659	..	281	..	..	..	208	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	56	659	..	281	..	..	..	208	..

All combined

6 Distilleries and breweries including power alcohol manufacturing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	57	555	..	2,146	..	..	..	144	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	57	555	..	2,146	..	..	..	144	..

All combined

8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,183	310	5	137	35	6	87	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,183	310	5	137	35	6	87	..	..

All combined

11 Tanning

1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	114	362	..	193	224	..	13	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	114	362	..	193	224	..	13	..	..

All combined

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—							
				Interest.	Remit- tances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pen- sion and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
2	Rice milling	1	55	..	..	1,400	233	..	..	1,430	4,861
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,051	..	3	10	8	..	30	24	418
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,107	..	3	34	12	..	29	49	496
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,138	..	5	19	33	..	20	33	708
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,138	..	5	19	33	..	20	33	708
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chunabaja, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,089	..	37	2	15	15	159	43	1,332
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,089	..	37	2	15	15	159	43	1,332

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—						
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
14A Earthenwares	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	171	..	404	7	..	38	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	2,224	171	..	404	7	..	38	..
18 Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	239	1	323	18	2	70	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	7,540	239	1	323	18	2	70	..
21 Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	381	63	247	..	85	11	24
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	77	381	63	247	..	85	11	24

TABLE 5—*cont'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—							Total.
				Interest.	Remit- tances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pen- sion and savings.	Loan.	Others.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
14A	Earthware	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	..	1	3	2	25	85	58	794
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	2,224	..	1	3	2	25	85	58	794
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	..	..	..	69	6	63	39	830
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	7,540	..	..	..	69	6	63	39	830
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	..	184	3	102	226	34	445	1,805
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	9	109	995	34	455	1,805

from ore-smelting to manufacture of
final products ready for use.

2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,599	..	6	6	34	68	146	25	1,845	..	..	..
4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	1,619	..	6	6	34	68	146	25	1,845
----	----	-------	----	---	---	----	----	-----	----	-------	----	----

29 General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	91	..	..	4	47	29	128	107	1,432	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	91	4	47	29	128	107	1,432
----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	-----	-----	-------	----	----

29A Blacksmith

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,335	..	8	1	37	2	57	18	946	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	1,335	..	8	1	37	2	57	18	946
----	----	-------	----	---	---	----	---	----	----	-----	----	----

29B Steel trunk

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,485	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	..	3	3,485
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------	----	----

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—						
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
29D	Cutlery	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	64	159	..	458	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	64	159	..	458	..	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	427	103	..	391	35	56	70	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	† 427	103	..	391	35	56	70	..
40	Saw milling	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	293	245	..	249	..	27	198	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	293	245	..	249	..	27	198	..

[illegible]

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—									
			Interest.	Remit- tances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pen- sion and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(19)
29D	Cutlery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	64	..	..	22	69	29	247	8	992	992
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	64	..	..	22	69	29	247	8	992	992
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	427	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	662	662
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	427	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	662	662
40	Saw milling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	293	..	15	..	8	..	42	26	810	810
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	293	..	15	..	8	..	42	26	810	810

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—							Other occupation.	Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	464	..	372	364	13	59	48		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	478	464	..	372	364	13	59	48		
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	254	1	120	94	7	96	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	848	254	1	120	94	7	96	..	..
58C	Silk weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	147	..	782	..	..	5	..	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	443	147	..	782	..	..	5	..	..

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—							
				Interest.	Remit- tances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pen- sion and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	..	15	74	5	..	277	1	1,892
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	478	..	15	74	5	..	277	1	1,892
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	..	1	2	14	..	31	84	704
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	848	..	1	2	14	..	31	84	704
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	..	1	..	18	1	54	27	1,035
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	443	..	1	..	18	1	54	27	1,035

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from.						
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
63F Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	882	353	43	284	22	..	64	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	882	353	43	284	22	..	64	..
63G Laundry	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	59	41	..	96	37	..	336	6
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	59	41	..	96	37	..	336	6
63H Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	349	..	226	360	..	600	120
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	26	349	..	226	360	..	600	120

63J Cars

2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	282	260	1	488	15	12	13	3					
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	282	260	1	488	15	12	13	3				

63M Coach products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,042	146	..	802	177	79	1	..					
4	11	249	..	3,465	991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,053	147	..	830	186	78	1	..				

63N Musical instruments

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	28	..	..	814	..	..	..	357	..				
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	28	..	..	814	..	..	357	..				

All other industries

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	41	223	..	1,332	77	432	85	10					
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	42	223	..	1,332	77	432	85	10				

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from—							Total.
				Inter- est.	Remit- tances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pen- sion and savings.	Loan.	Others.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
63F Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	882	..	4	..	4	10	36	60	880
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	882	..	4	..	4	10	36	60	880
63G Laundry	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	59	1	..	4	..	4	23	4	552
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	59	1	..	4	..	4	23	4	552
63H Photographs and paintings signboard painting.	including	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	..	..	..	100	..	25	..	1,780
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	26	..	..	..	100	..	25	..	1,780

[illegible]

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 6.
Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries
 Land owned and possessed per family (acres).

Code No.	Name of the industry.	* Number of establishments.	Cultivated.				
			Owned.	Let out.	Khas cultivation.	Let in.	Total possessed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling	..	0-6417	0-1185	0-5232	0-0194	0-5426
2A	Rice products	..	1-0783	0-4601	0-6182	0-2627	0-8809
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanebhaja, etc.	..	2-0891	0-4159	1-6732	..	1-6732
5	Sugar manufacture	..	3-9700	..	3-9700	1-2200	5-1900
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	..	8-4319	1-0000	7-4319	..	7-4319
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	1-9605	0-0833	1-8772	0-6111	2-4883
11	Tanning	..	2-4123	..	2-4123	0-9236	3-3359
14A	Earthenwares	..	1-1127	0-0875	1-0252	0-6293	1-6545
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	1-342	0-2531	1-5811	0-3573	1-9384
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	4-5670	0-3904	4-1766	..	4-1766
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	..	1-9189	0-3246	1-5943	0-3629	1-9572
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	1-2453	0-9295	0-3158	..	0-3158
29A	Blacksmith	..	1-2830	0-0558	1-2272	0-2620	1-4892
29B	Steel trunk	..	6-5000	5-0000	1-5000	3-5000	5-0000
Grand Total		64	9-5142	1-8242	0-6300	..	0-6300

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	427	0-5092	0-2306	0-2786	0-5558	0-8344
40	Saw milling	..	293	0-8484	..	0-8484	1-4805	2-3289
40A	Wood chopping	..	33	..	..	..	2-8300	2-8300
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1,180	1-6314	0-0103	1-6211	0-9329	2-5540
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1,936	0-3003	0-1138	0-1865	0-1864	0-3689
43A	Bidi products	..	137	0-6998	0-5182	0-1816	..	0-1816
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	478	5-9798	0-7015	5-2693	0-0774	5-3467
52	Rope making	..	848	1-5851	0-0385	1-5466	0-5570	2-1036
53C	Silk weaving	..	443	1-9241	1-3121	0-6129	..	0-6120
53D	Artificial silk	..	747	0-8106	0-8106	..	0-0206	0-0206
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	3,032	1-0437	0-2307	0-8130	0-7949	1-6079
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	399	2-6240	0-9350	1-6880	0-2027	1-8917
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	25	0-0880	0-0440	0-0440	..	0-0440
63F	Dairy	..	882	3-4766	0-4409	3-0357	0-8076	3-8433
63G	Laundry	..	59	0-6393	0-1064	0-5529	..	0-5529
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	26	7-0000	7-0000	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	282	2-1823	..	2-1823	0-9707	3-1530
63M	Conch products	..	1,053	1-8485	0-3347	1-5138	0-0932	1-6070
63N	Musical instruments	..	28	..	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	42	3-0317	2-0904	0-9413	..	0-9413

TABLE 6—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).					
			Other than cultivated.				Owned.	Possessed.
			Not available for cultivation.	Culturable waste.	Unculturable waste.	Others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2	Rice milling	3,107	0.3023	1.5764	0.0128	..	2.5332	2.4341
2A	Rice products	3,138	0.1622	0.0237	..	..	1.2642	1.0668
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chanabhaja etc. ..	1,089	0.0771	0.0649	0.3043	0.0025	2.5379	2.1220
5	Sugar manufacture	56	0.1800	1.2200	..	..	5.3700	6.5900
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	1.8940	..	0.8440	2.2340	13.4039	12.4039
8	Vegetable oils, oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	0.0379	0.0550	0.1803	..	2.2837	2.8115
11	Tanning	114	0.2121	0.1255	..	..	2.7499	3.6735
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	0.3016	0.0491	0.0058	0.0816	1.5508	2.0926
18	Cotton textiles-spinning and weaving ..	7,540	0.1355	0.8365	..	..	2.8062	2.9104
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	0.3734	1.7896	0.3481	2.2631	9.3412	8.9508
22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	0.1592	0.4096	0.1346	..	2.7123	2.7506
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	8.8632	2.5084	0.3158	..	12.8727	11.9432
28A	Black smith	1,335	0.3252	0.4854	..	0.0124	2.1030	2.3092
29D	Steel trunk	3	0.0300	1.6630	1.6650	1.5000	11.36.00	9.8600
					0.0176	..	2.7307	0.8404

40	Saw milling	..	427	0.1874	0.0917	0.0459	0.0001	0.8343	1.1390
40A	Wood chopping	..	293	0.0732	..	..	..	0.9216	2.4021
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	33	0.0800	..	..	..	0.0800	2.9100
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1,180	0.1504	0.2737	0.1814	0.5755	2.8124	3.7350
43A	Bidi Products	..	1,936	0.1229	0.0360	..	..	0.4592	0.5258
50	Clothing and tailoring including bedding and gunny bags repairing.	..	137	0.1581	0.2083	0.0760	..	1.1422	0.6240
52	Rope making	..	478	0.5785	0.4436	0.1673	..	7.1602	6.5361
53C	Silk weaving	..	848	0.8104	1.3989	0.0885	0.1604	4.0433	4.5618
53D	Artificial silk	..	443	0.3029	0.0017	0.0419	..	2.2706	0.9585
63	Unclassified industries except those shown below.	..	717	0.0527	0.0350	0.0238	..	0.9221	0.1321
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	3,032	0.1217	0.0714	..	0.6449	1.8817	2.4459
63E	Toy making (clay, earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	399	0.1856	0.0947	0.3443	3.1097	6.3583	5.6260
63F	Dairy	..	25	0.1438	..	..	..	0.2368	0.1928
63G	Laundry	..	882	0.3341	0.8037	0.0736	..	1.6880	5.0547
63H	Photographs and painting; including signboard painting.	..	59	0.0461	..	0.0056	0.0039	0.7149	0.6085
63J	Carts	..	26	0.0200	..	..	..	7.0200	0.0200
63M	Conch products	..	282	0.1707	0.0806	..	0.0146	2.1482	3.4189
63N	Musical instruments	..	1,053	0.3357	0.7744	0.1710	0.0562	3.1856	2.9443
	All other industries	..	28	0.0600	..	..	..	0.0600	0.0600
		..	42	0.6124	1.9594	0.0074	..	5.6109	3.5205

* Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 7.
Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Paddy.		Pulses.		Jute.	
			Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	3,107	23.46	187.08	0.02	0.31	..	..
2A	Rice products	3,138	15.14	121.03	..	..	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1,089	32.47	267.82	..	..	..	..
5	Sugar manufacture	56	114.17	916.67	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	113.40	941.99	0.10	1.60	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed and extraction and processing.	1,183	45.29	350.12	0.33	5.04	..	..
11	Tanning	114	58.35	461.97	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	35.31	277.13	..	2.67	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	35.87	289.27	0.09	1.39	..	..
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	77	74.66	596.39	0.35	5.22	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore—smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	34.49	263.78	..	0.96	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	3.16	25.26	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	24.03	200.76	0.10	1.61	..	..
29B	Steel trunk	3	50.00	400.00	..	..	..	..

TABLE 7—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	*Number of establishments.	Sugarcane.			Other crops. Rs.	By-products.		Total. Rs.
			Mds.	Rs.	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2	Rice milling	3,107	..	..	..	..	11.61	12.96	211.96
2A	Rice products	3,138	..	1.84	..	..	0.82	4.98	128.67
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja etc. ..	1,089	..	..	..	..	..	5.78	273.80
5	Sugar manufacture	56	..	13.33	..	..	0.67	111.67	1,042.34
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	943.59
8	Vegetable oils,—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	..	..	..	..	3.96	24.45	383.57
11	Tanning	114	..	0.26	..	..	0.64	58.67	521.54
14A	Earthenwares	2,324	..	..	..	..	4.12	19.05	302.97
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	7,540	..	4.14	..	..	8.27	9.10	312.17
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	..	..	..	..	5.04	34.46	641.11
22	Aluminium, copper and brass-processes from or smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	..	..	..	..	12.66	27.36	304.76
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	..	..	..	..	4.21	..	29.47
29A	Black smith	1,335	..	3.00	..	..	4.92	12.20	222.49
29B	Steel trunk	3	..	..	..	..	..	24.00	424.00
29D	Cutlery	64	..	..	..	..	3.78	11.86	108.92

30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	427	..	..	3.05	116.12
40 Saw milling	..	203	..	1.69	8.00	315.54
40A Wood chopping	..	33	..	18.00	43.00	482.00
41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1,180	..	2.16	18.90	359.53
41A Bamboo and cane products	..	1,936	..	0.96	1.98	49.72
43A Bidi products	..	137	..	..	3.34	32.77
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	478	..	3.14	3.55	688.55
52 Rope making	..	848	..	14.69	29.42	285.01
53C Silk weaving	..	443	..	..	9.50	130.28
53D Artificial silk	..	747	..	..	0.09	1.86
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	3,032	..	0.43	8.43	192.86
63A Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	399	..	5.47	7.10	865.90
63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	25	..	..	0.93	11.13
63F Dairy	..	882	..	6.17	28.35	593.83
63G Laundry	..	59	..	..	0.48	68.58
63H Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	26	..	..	..	..
63J Carts	..	282	..	2.92	15.25	392.83
63M Conch products	..	1,053	..	..	..	205.90
63N Musical instruments	..	28	..	..	..	..
All other industries	..	42	..	6.26	8.90	27.93

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 8.

Percentage distribution of family expenditure on group of items of the associated families by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Cereals.	All other food items.	Total food.	Fuel and light.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Rice milling	3107	30.84	27.29	58.13	3.72
2A	Rice products	3138	52.71	22.57	75.28	4.54
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1089	42.61	28.62	71.23	4.43
5	Sugar manufacture	57	..	..	..	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacture)	57	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1153	48.09	18.40	66.49	4.97
11	Tanning	114	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	2224	53.34	5.81	59.15	7.82
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7540	46.82	26.46	73.28	4.62
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	23.53	32.54	56.07	3.60
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use	1619	29.34	28.87	58.21	4.17
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	33.14	36.19	69.33	4.91
29A	Blacksmith	1335	34.97	30.97	65.94	4.40
29B	Steel trunk	3	6.80	34.88	41.68	4.39
29D	Cutlery	64	36.93	37.01	73.94	3.38
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	127	43.41	29.01	72.42	2.95

40	Saw munnig	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacture)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch, products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 8—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.		*Number of establishments.	Total clothes.	House rent.	Total miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.
(1)	(2)		(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2	Rice milling	..	..	6.60	0.49	31.04	100.00
2A	Rice products	..	..	5.92	0.29	13.97	100.00
3A	Sweets ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc'	..	..	5.33	1.21	17.80	100.00
5	Subar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacture)	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils, oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	..	..	8.08	0.58	19.88	100.00
11	Tanning	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	12.13	0.58	20.32	100.00
18	Cotton textiles-spinning and weaving	..	..	5.21	0.75	16.14	100.00
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	6.99	0.62	32.72	100.00
22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use	..	..	6.27	1.22	30.13	100.00
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	..	..	7.87	1.65	16.24	100.00
29A	Blacksmith	..	..	6.94	0.61	22.11	100.00
29B	Steel trunk	..	..	6.83	1.88	45.21	100.00
29D	Cutlery	..	..	12.48	0.31	9.89	100.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	6.02	0.49	18.12	100.00
40	Sawmilling	..	..	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood shoring	..	..	..	..	..	..

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacture)	..	..	1180	5.39	0.24	20.11	100.00
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	..	..	1936	4.67	0.20	12.65	100.00
43A	Bidi products ..	..	..	137	6.82	0.10	18.81	100.00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing	..	..	173	7.93	0.47	24.26	100.00
52	Rope making ..	..	..	848	12.38	1.05	17.45	100.00
53C	Silk weaving ..	..	..	443	9.60	0.27	13.69	100.00
53D	Artificial silk ..	..	..	747	8.08	0.64	20.26	100.00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3082	6.57	0.32	12.99	100.00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	..	..	399	5.75	0.81	15.92	100.00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin, and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	..	25	9.06	0.24	10.69	100.00
63F	Dairy ..	..	..	882	9.53	0.20	23.43	100.00
63G	Laundry ..	..	..	59	7.42	0.42	37.89	100.00
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	26	11.37	0.85	18.70	100.00
63J	Carts ..	..	..	282	8.23	0.26	16.52	100.00
63M	Conch products ..	..	..	1053	6.61	0.86	16.49	100.00
63N	Musical instruments ..	..	..	28	9.20	0.36	18.05	100.00
	All other industries ..	..	..	42	7.08	1.71	17.97	100.00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 9.

Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets.

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1-4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).						
				1-1,000	1,001-2,000.	2,001-3,000.1	3,001-4,000.	4,001-5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24(55)
		1	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3051	11(3051)	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	3107	11(3051)	..	..	..	..	24(55)
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3138	16(3125)	8(13)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	3138	16(3125)	8(13)	..	..	..	..
2A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabheja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1089	18(1007)	18(27)	36(27)	12(14)	..	..	43(14)
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	1089	18(1007)	18(27)	36(27)	12(14)	..	43(14)

2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	56	10(56)	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	56	10(56)	..	..	..

6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	57	43(11)	37(34)	49(11)	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	57	43(11)	37(34)	49(11)	..

8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1183	8(1183)	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1183	8(1183)	..	..	..

11 Tanning

1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	114	5(102)	10(12)	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	114	5(102)	10(12)	..	..

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).						
				1—1,000	1,000—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
14A Earthenwares
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2224	15(2217)	12(7)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	2224	15(2217)	12(7)	..	..	..	..
18 Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7537	16(7147)	36(390)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	7540	16(7147)	36(390)	..	..	..	..
21 Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	6(33)	11(28)	8(2)	..	6(13)	68(1)	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	77	6(33)	11(28)	8(2)	..	6(13)	68(1)

22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1549	24(1418)	27(162)	29(9)	20(10)	..	..
		4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1519	24(1418)	27(162)	20(9)	20(10)	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	17(49)	..	..	37(3)	..	36(6)
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	91	17(49)	..	..	37(3)	..	36(6)
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1335	20(1335)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1335	20(1335)
29B	Steel trunk	1
		2
		3	3	9(2)	18(1)
		4
	All combined	..	3	9(2)	18(1)

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TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.)						
				1—1,000	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
29D Cutlery	
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	64	19(50)	23(9)	14(4)	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	64	19(50)	25(9)	14(4)	..	..
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	427	10(422)	66(5)	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	427	10(422)	66(5)	..	..	..
40 Saw milling	
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	293	5(293)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	293	5(293)	..	..	..	..

2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	33	12(33)	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	33	12(33)	..	..	..	..	..
41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1179	9(1164)	17(11)	..	..	5(4)	..
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	1180	9(1164)	17(11)	..	..	5(4)	..
41A Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1936	17(1936)	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	1936	17(1936)	..	..	..	..	..
43A Bidi products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	20(126)	27(4)	8(2)	29(1)	..	54(4)
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	137	20(126)	27(4)	8(2)	29(1)	..	54(4)

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs).						
				1—1,000	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
50	Clothing and tailoring (including beddings and gunny bags repairing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	9(435)	18(39)	..	25(4)	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	478	9(435)	18(39)	..	25(4)	..	..
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	13(848)	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	848	13(848)	..	..	..	..	..
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	22(392)	27(39)	..	..	..	49(9)	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.).						
				1—1,000	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
63F Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	882	9(808)	52(13)	..	23(61)	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	882	9(808)	52(13)	..	23(61)	..	..
63G Laundry	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	59	6(59)	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	59	6(59)	..	..	..	..	..
63H Photographs and paintings (including signboard painting).	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	18(2)	12(2)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	26	18(2)	12(2)	..	..	..	..

	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	282	10(282)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	282	10(282)	..	..	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	1042	18(1008)	19(19)	11(15)	..	..	..	..
	4	11	..	..	..	120(11)	..	..	..
	All combined	1053	18(1008)	19(19)	11(15)	120(11)	..	..	..
63N1	Musical instruments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	28	7(2)	36(4)	..	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	28	7(2)	36(4)	..	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
	3	41	18(23)	35(2)	27(7)	..	24(3)	58(6)	..
	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	42	18(23)	35(2)	27(7)	..	24(3)	58(6)	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
 Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.
 Figures in parenthesis indicate estimated number of industries in each group.

TABLE 10.
Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.
Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1-4 of the report.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cat. No.	No. of establishments.	Assets.					Stocks of raw materials. (Rs.)	Stocks of finished goods. (Rs.)
				Land and buildings. (Rs.)	Machineries. (Rs.)	Tools. (Rs.)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	..	..	55	10,667	7,117	562	..	..	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,051	19	5	3	4	1	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	3,107	207	131	13	4	1	1
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,138	53	2	6	1	1	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	3,138	53	2	6	1	1	1
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana, lhaaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,089	276	..	31	7	11	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	1,089	276	..	31	7	11	11

5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	56	..	..	133	30	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	56	..	133	30	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	57	1,060	..	..	73	83	92	92
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	57	1,060	..	73	83	92	92
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1,183	55	26	7	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	1,183	55	26	7	..	..	..
11	Tanning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	114	6	..	2	6	2	2	2
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	All combined	..	114	6	2	6	2	2	2

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings, (Rs.)	Machineries, (Rs.)	Tools, (Rs.)	Stocks of raw materials, (Rs.)	Stocks of finished goods, (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
14A	Earthenwares	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	113	8	7	2	7
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	2,224	113	8	7	2	7
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	127	90	30	8	3
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	7,540	127	90	30	8	3
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	808	37	61	93	471
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	77	808	37	61	93	471

22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,599	227	3	165	89	18		
		4	20	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,619	227	3	165	89	18		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	..	..	..	..	..	29		
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	192	8	274	178	43		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	91	192	8	274	178	43		
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	90	9	89	6	1		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,335	90	9	89	6	1		
29B	Steel trunk	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3	..	75	162	1,700	75		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3	..	75	162	1,700	75		

TABLE 10—*cont'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.					
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	Average total assets.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(Rs.) (14)	(Rs.) (15)
14A	Earthenware ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	2	..	..	2	..	141
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	2,224	2	..	2	..	141
18	Cotton textiles-spinning and weaving ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	8	..	1	5	..	272
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	7,540	8	1	5	..	272
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	21	137	1	37	..	1,666
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	77	21	137	1	37	1,666

22	Aluminium, copper and brass-processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,399	9	..	18	9	..	538
		4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,619	9	..	18	9	..	538
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	6	41	43	305	..	1,090
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	91	6	41	43	305	..	1,090
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	..	..	4	1	..	200
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,335	..	..	4	1	..	200
29B	Steel trunk	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3	25	..	..	45	..	2,082
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3	25	..	..	45	..	2,082

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)
28D	Cutlery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	64	343	97	158	5	2
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	64	97	158	5	2
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	127	17	9	25	12	5
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	127	9	25	12	5
40	Saw milling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	293	..	5	28	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	293	5	28	..	..

A Wood chopping...

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	33	..	..	53	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	33	..	..	53	..	..

41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,179	41	..	57	21	4
4	1	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	1,180	41	..	57	21	4

41A Bamboo and cane products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,936	16	..	6	1	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	1,936	16	..	6	1	..

43A Bidi products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	292	1	5	266	130
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	137	292	1	5	266	130

Bank.— 8

40A Wood chopping

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	53

41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,179	1	..	7	9	..	..	..	140
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	1,180	1	..	7	9	140
----	-------	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	-----

41A Bamboo and cane products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	1,936	23
----	-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

43A Bidi products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	15	8	253	8	..	..	..	978
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	137	15	8	253	8	978
----	-----	----	---	-----	---	----	----	----	-----

53D Artificial silk	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	733	614	318	113	61	32		
	4	14	1,000	1,100	191	108	73		
.. All combined	..	747	621	333	114	62	33		
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below ..									
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	3,032	9	..	5	2	1		
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. All combined	..	3,032	9	..	5	2	1		
63A Gold and silverware, ornaments ..									
	1	1	..	1,230	15	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	398	463	..	125	68	209		
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. All combined	..	399	461	3	125	68	209		
63E Toy making (earthen toys paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).									
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	25	10	2	14	3	20		
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. All combined	..	25	10	2	14	3	20		

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets					Average total assets.
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(Rs.) (14)	(Rs.) (15)
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	1	8	9	..	..	440
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	478	1	8	9	..	440
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	..	..	..	2	..	4
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	848	..	..	2	..	4
53C	Silk weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	8	18	23	11	..	1,324
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	443	8	18	23	11	1,324

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
				(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
63F Dairy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	882	79	4	8	..	2
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	882	79	4	8	2
63G Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	59	..	..	9	..	1
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	59	..	9	..	1
63H Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	750	..	25	7	120
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	26	750	25	7	120

63J Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	282	41	..	..	59	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined													
..	..	282	41	..	..	59	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
63M Conch product	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	1,042	149	1	40	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	11	1,500	..	189	600	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined													
..	..	1,033	163	1	41	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
63N Musical instruments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	28	912	..	57	71	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined													
..	..	28	912	..	57	71	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	41	679	711	1,455	185	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined													
..	..	42	679	711	1,455	185	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Assets.					
				Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	Average total assets.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(Rs.) (14)	(Rs.) (15)
63F Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	882	..	2	..	3	258	356
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	882	2	..	3	258	356
63G Laundry	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	59	..	4	..	..	..	14
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	59	4	..	..	..	14
63H Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	2	21	..	..	..	925
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	26	2	21	..	..	925

TABLE—10A

Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Names of machines used.	No. of machines used.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2	Rice milling .. .. .	..	Paddy husking machine with motor	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing ..	..	Gani without motor	..
18	Cotton textile—spinning and weaving ..	..	(a) Handloom ..	..
29B	Steel trunk .. .. .	..	3 (a) Hand Press machine ..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufacture .. .. .	..	437 (a) Sewing machine ..	..
45	Printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing ..	..	7 (a) Printing machine without motor	..
			(b) Cutting machine ..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing ..	..	478 (a) Sewing machine ..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments .. .. .	..	399 (a) Polishing machine with motor	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE—11

Average value Rs. of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments	Liabilities for—			
			Land and buildings.		Machineries and tools.	
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest per annum.	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest per annum.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Rice milling	3,107	..	..	..	..
2A	Rice products	3,138	39(13)	..	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, channbhaja, etc.	1,089	109(54)	13.30%	242(14)	6.25%
5	Sugar manufacture	56	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,183	..	..	..	..
11	Tanning	114	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	60(779)	..	150(390)	12.5%
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	..	..	251(38)	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	3,449(6)	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	60(50)	..	60(50)	..

TABLE 11—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Liabilities for—				
		*Number of establishments.	Land and buildings.		Machineries and tools.	
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
29B	Steel trunk	3	..	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	64	2(4)	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	427	..	..	..	..
40	Saw milling	293	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	33	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1,180	23(4)	..	20(64)	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1,936	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	137	26(3)	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags re- pairing.	478	37(4)	..	298(17)	19%
52	Rope making	848	..	..	..	..
53C	Silk weaving	443	..	..	..	..
53D	Artificial silk	747	..	..	280(36)	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	3,032	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	369	323(5)	..	108(5)	..

63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	23	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	882	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	59	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	26	..	..	..
63J	Carts	282	..	25(27)	..
63M	Conch products	1,053	..	42(33)	..
63N	Musical instruments	28	..	..	..
	All other industries]	42	..	5087(3)	6 6.25%

TABLE 11—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Liabilities for—				
			Raw materials.		Others.		Total.
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2	Rice milling	3,107	16(120)	..	..	..	1
2A	Rice products	3,138	17(13)	..	25(152)	6-25%	1
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhajia, etc.	1,089	94(400)	15-29%	200(105)	..	62
5	Sugar manufacture	56	..	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	253(11)	..	305(11)	..	110
8	Vegetable oils, oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.. .. .	1,183	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tanning	114	..	..	107(49)	..	46
14A	Earthenwares	2,224	20(34)	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	55(779)	6%	38(779)	12-5%	24
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	142(6)	..	..	..	11
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	173(813)	..	72(47)	..	96
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	255(15)	3-75%	587(9)	..	514
20A	Blacksmith	1,333	18,100	..	20(30)	..	7

29B	Steel trunk	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	..	..	..	64	38(36)	..	..	..	..	..	22
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	427	149(11)	..	..	..	..	..	4
40	Sawing milling	..	..	..	293	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	1,180	642(4)	9%	440(7)	..	..	..	6
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	1,936	2(62)	..	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	137	944(122)	3.5%	400(100)	..	..	..	1,134
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	478	20(31)	..	154(4)	..	..	..	13
52	Rope making	..	..	..	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	443	15,384(18)	..	47(37)	..	..	..	633
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	747	342(185)	..	61(10)	..	..	..	99
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	..	3,032	2(2)	..	850(2)	..	..	..	1
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	399	4303(5)	..	60(1)	..	..	..	59
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	..	..	..	282	188(6)	..	..	..	..	..	6
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	1,053	719(45)	..	98(5)	..	..	..	35
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries		..	..	..	42	687(14)	4.12%	262(2)	15%	..	..	619

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Figures in parenthesis indicate estimated number of industries in each group.

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Sources of liabilities.									
				Private.		Others.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
				Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
8	Vegetable, oil, oilseed crushing, extraction and processing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	1,183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tanning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	114	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	16	16
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	114	..	12	12	..	..	..	16	16

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Bank.			Co-operative Society.			State.		
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
29	General engineering and electrical engineer- ing (excluding generation and transfor- mation of electrical energy).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	16	83	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	91	16	83	99	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	1,335	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.									
				Private.			Others.			Total.			
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering ing (excluding generation and transfor- tion of electrical energy).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	50	365	415	..	..	..	66	448	514
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				91	50	365	415	..	..	66	448	514
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	1	5	6	..	..	..	1	6	7
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				1,335	1	5	6	..	..	1	6	7

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Bank.			Co-operative Society.			State.		
				Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
40A	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	1,179	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,180	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Private.		Others.		Total.		Total.		
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
40A	Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manu- facturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,179	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	4	6
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,180	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	4	6

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of estab-lish-ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Bank.			Co-operative society.			State.		
				Raw materials	Others	Total.	Raw materials	Others	Total.	Raw materials.	Other.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
53C	Silk weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	2	626
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				443	..	..	..	..	..	624	2	626
53D	Artificial silk	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	733	1	..	1	1	..	1	15	1	16
		4	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				747	1	1	1	..	1	15	1	16

*

63 Categories in series except those shown below.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3,032	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,032	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

63A Gold and silverware, ornaments

1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

63F Dairy

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*No. of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.									
				Private.			Other.			Total.			
				Raw materials	Others.	Total.	Raw materials	Others.	Total.	Raw materials	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
53C Silk weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	5	2	7	..	..	..	629	4	633
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				443	5	2	7	629	4	633
53D Artificial silk	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	733	69	14	83	..	..	..	86	15	101
		4	14	29	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	29
All combined				747	68	13	81	85	14	99

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*No. of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.							
				Private.		Other.			Total.		
				Raw materials	Others.	Raw materials	Others.	Total.	Raw materials	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21) (22)
63G Laundry	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63H Photographs and paintings including sign- board painting.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63J Carts	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	282	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	2 6
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	4	2 6

TABLE 13.

Labour employed per establishment by different age groups (Pooled for 40 industries.)

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in para. 1.4 of the report.)

Age-groups.	Family labour.					Hired labour.	
	Number per establishment.	Man-months engaged in—			Number per establishment.	Man-months worked.	
		Family industry.	Other family work.	Other work.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Category 1.							
Below 12 years	0.02	0.21
12—15 years
16 years and above	1.30	7.52	8.18	2.00	16.80
Category 2.							
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above

Category 3.

Below 12 years	..	..	..	0.01	0.06	..	..	0.01	0.05
12—15 years	..	..	..	0.09	0.58	0.16	0.05	0.02	0.12
16 years and above	..	..	..	1.97	14.00	..	2.06	0.16	1.18

Category 4.

Below 12 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—15 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28	2.24
16 years and above	..	..	..	7.36	68.72	..	..	3.20	38.40

TABLE 13—*concl'd.*

Age groups.	Total.			Percentage of Col. (3) to Col. (9).	Total man-months available in the industry, Col. (8) to Col. (12).	Percentage of Col. (9) to Col. (11).
	Number per establishment.	Number of man-months actually worked in the industry, Col. (3) + Col. (7).	Number of man-months actually worked in the industry, Col. (3) + Col. (7).			
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Category 1.						
Below 12 years	0.02	0.21	0.24	87.50
12—15 years
16 years and above	3.30	24.32	39.60	61.41
Category 2.						
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above

Category 3.

Below 12 years	..	..	..	0.02	0.11	54.55	0.24	45.83
12—15 years	..	..	..	0.11	0.70	82.86	1.32	53.03
16 years and above	..	..	..	2.13	15.18	92.23	25.56	59.39

Category 4.

Below 12 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—15 years	..	..	..	0.28	2.24	0.00	3.36	66.67
16 years and above	..	..	..	10.56	107.12	64.15	126.72	84.53

TABLE 14.
Hired labour employed and wages paid per man /month per establishment by age /groups.
(Pooled for 40 industries.)

Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in para. 1-4 of the report.)

Age-groups.	(1)	Man-months worked by hired labour.	Man-months worked in the industry by all labour.	Percentage of (Col. 2 to Col. (3).	Amount spent on hired labour.		Total. (Rs.)	Average wages paid to hired labour per man-months. Col. (7) ÷ Col. (3).
					Cash. (Rs.)	Kind. (Rs.)		
Category 1.								
Below 12 years	..	0.21	0.21	100.00	1.29	1.07	2.36	11.24
12—15 years
16 years and above	..	16.80	24.32	69.08	987.73	15.25	1,002.98	59.7
Category 2.								
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above

Category 3.

Below 12 years	..	..	0.05	0.11	45.45	0.35	0.18	0.53	10.60
12-15 years	..	..	0.12	0.70	17.14	1.98	0.64	2.62	21.83
16 years and above	..	..	1.18	15.18	7.77	33.75	1.93	35.68	30.24

Category 4.

Below 12 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12-15 years	..	..	2.24	2.24	100.00	..	..	..	..
16 years and above	..	..	38.40	107.12	35.85	1,416.48	..	1,416.48	36.89

*Reliable statistics not available.

TABLE 14A.

Distribution of family labour by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average man-months per establishment.							
			Below 12 years.				12-15 years.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
2	R Rice milling	3,107	..	..	0.08	..	2.08	7.30		
2A	Rice products	3,138	..	..	0.24	0.34	2.23	11.62		
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1,089	0.05	..	0.20	0.19	16.00	0.19		
5	Sugar manufacture	56	..	..	0.66	..	8.00	..		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	..	..	..	..	23.20	..		
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	0.48	..	..	..	4.72	2.40		
11	Tanning	114	..	..	..	..	5.16	..		
14A	Earthenware	2,224	..	..	..	0.22	9.83	5.20		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	..	..	0.59	0.31	12.50	3.62		
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	..	..	..	..	7.00	0.22		
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	..	..	0.07	..	12.83	0.56		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	..	..	..	..	14.47	0.63		
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	0.23	..	0.14	..	12.53	..		
29B	Steel trunk	3	..	..	..	..	6.00	..		

29D	Cutlery	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	12.43	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	427	..	..	1.98	..	7.81	0.56
40	Saw milling	..	..	293	..	..	..	..	5.05	0.16
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	5.00	7.00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	1,180	..	..	0.04	..	9.07	0.22
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	1,336	..	..	0.95	..	11.06	5.14
43A	Bidi products	..	..	137	..	..	..	..	1.19	0.73
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	478	..	..	..	..	8.31	..
52	Rope making	..	..	948	0.23	0.42	1.08	1.04	1.31	8.46
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	..	..	0.25	..	19.65	1.33
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	..	..	0.37	0.60	20.96	7.68
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	3,032	..	0.17	0.69	0.34	10.23	6.22
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	..	..	..	..	19.33	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	5.08	1.76
63F	Dairy	..	..	882	..	..	0.42	..	6.25	2.15
63G	Laundry	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	3.12	2.85
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	9.00	..
63J	Carts	..	..	282	..	..	0.09	..	9.98	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	..	..	0.68	0.02	16.36	0.56
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	28	..	..	3.00	..	23.33	..
	All other industries	42	15.10	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

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TABLE 15.

Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.

(Category 1, 2, 3, and 4 are as defined in paragraph 14 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Items of consumption.					
				Fuels.			Electricity.	Lubricating materials.	Raw materials.
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(8)	(Rs.) (9)	
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	55	350	727	..	323	16,512	
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,051	1	15	..	..	401	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	3,107	7	27	..	6	687
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,138	4	32	..	..	192	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	3,138	4	32	..	..	192

	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	1,089	77	52	4	..	..	1,888	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,089	77	52	4	..	..	1,888	..
5 Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	56	..	50	..	..	..	27	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	56	..	50	..	..	..	27	..
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	57	386	33	..	..	..	6,816	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	57	386	33	..	..	..	6,816	..
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	1,183	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,183	..	..	..	..	..	5	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
2	Rice milling	1	55	600	..	..	18,512
		2	1	..	..	..	..
		3	3,051	1	..	..	418
		4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				3,107	11	..	738
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,138	1	..	2	231
		4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				3,138	1	2	231

3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanaheja, etc.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,089	3	8	1	2,033			
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,089	3	8	1	2,033			
5	Sugar manufacture	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	56	33	11	..	121			
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	56	33	11	..	121			
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	57	..	4	..	7,239			
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	57	..	4	..	7,239			
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,183	6	..	..	11			
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,183	6	..	..	11			

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.				
				Fuel.		Electricity	Lubricating materials.	Raw material.
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.			
		(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)
11	Tanning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	114	..	..	..	..	1,545
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,545
		All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	4	52	..	..	20
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	
		All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2,224	4	52	..	..	20

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
11 Tanning	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	114	2	..	..	1,547
	
All combined		..	114	2	..	..	1,547
<hr/>							
14A Earthenwares	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	1	..	..	77
		4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	2,224	1	..	..	77

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.					
				Fuel.		Electricity		Raw materials.	
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.	Lubricating materials.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
29A Blacksmith	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	1,335	89	29	..	1	315	..
	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,335	89	29	..	1	315	..
29B Steel trunk	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	3	..	3	..	1	3,392	..
	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3	..	3	..	1	3,392	..

29D Outlery	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	64	49	21	..	11	451
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	64	49	21	..	11	451
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	427	..	..	..	..	309
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	427	..	..	..	..	309
40 Saw milling	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	293	..	..	..	..	3
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	293	..	..	..	..	3
40A Wood chopping	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	33	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	33	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
29A Blacksmith	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	2	3	..	439
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,335	2	3	..	439
29B Steel trunk	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3	25	..	740	4,161
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	3	25	..	740	4,161

29D Cuckery	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	64	21	13	150	716	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	..	64	21	13	150	716	..	..
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	427	..	..	1	310	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	..	427	..	..	1	310	..	..
40 Saw milling	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	293	2	..	..	..	5	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	..	293	2	..	..	..	5	..
40A Wood chopping	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	33	6	..	..	..	6	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	..	33	6	..	..	..	6	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.					
				Fuel.		Electricity		Lubricating materials.	
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.				Raw materials.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3a.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	
41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).									
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,179	5	1	..	..	..	73
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				5	1	..	..	..	73
41A Bamboo and cane products									
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,936	..	..	..	..	..	114
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)							
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,179	3	..	7	89
		4	1	..	..	..	..
All combined				1,180	3	7	89
41A Bamboo and cane products							
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,936	..	..	..	114
		4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				1,936	..	..	114

43A Bidi products

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	137	3	56	2,801	8,555
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	All combined	137	3	56	2,801	8,555

50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	478	27	..	17	135
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	All combined	478	27	..	17	135

52 Rope making

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	848	..	..	2	70
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	All combined	488	..	..	2	70

53C Silk weaving

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	440	2	..	459	2,631
..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	All combined	443	2	..	459	2,631

TABLE 15—*cont'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.				
				Fuel.		Electricity		Raw materials.
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	733	..	14	..	1	923
		4	14	..	20	..	..	3,128
All combined				747	14	..	1	964
<hr/>								
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below							
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,032	1	11	..	..	44
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>								
All combined				3,032	11	..	..	44

63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	1	1	..	70	120	2	119
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	398	..	45	3	1	1,890
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	399	..	46	3	1	1,885
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	25	..	7	..	..	79
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	25	..	7	..	..	79
63F	Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	882	5	20	..	..	403
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	882	5	20	..	..	403
63G	Laundry	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	59	3	12	2	..	22
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	59	3	12	2	..	22

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	733	18	3	58	1,017
		4	14	88	10	..	3,246
		All combined	747	19	3	57	1,068
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,032	..	..	..	56
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	3,032	..	..	..	56

TABLE 15—*cont'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.				
				Fuel.		Electricity		Raw materials.
				Coal and coke.	Other fuels.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)
68H Photographs and paintings including signboard paintings.								
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	12	..	..	..	200
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	26	12	..	..	..	200
63J Caris								
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	282	..	3	..	..	.. 36
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	282	..	3	..	..	.. 36

TABLE 15—contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repair- ing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)
63H	Photographs and paintings including sign board painting.	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	26	..	..	7	219
		4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				26	..	7	219
63J	Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	282	7	..	..	46
		4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				282	7	..	46

63M Conchoproducts

..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	1,042	1	1	1	19	385
..	4	11	..	..	..	100	3,465
All combined ..	..	1,053	1	1	1	20	417

63N Musical instruments

..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	28	..	..	..	..	302
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..	..	28	..	..	..	..	302

All other industries

..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	41	11	40	117	117	1,804
..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..	..	42	11	40	117	117	1,804

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 15A

Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.									
		Name.	Unit.	Quantity.					Total.	value (Rs.)	
				Basic materials I.			Outside products.	Total.			value (Rs.)
				Local products.	Outside purchase.	Outside products.					
				Purchased from local market.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
2	Rice milling	.. .. Paddy	Mds.	72.52	4.46	..	76.98	685.90		
2A	Rice products	.. .. Paddy	Mds.	17.44	..	..	17.44	148.87		
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, Chhana etc.	.. .. Chhana	Mds.	1.47	0.69	0.10	2.26	141.24		
5	Sugar manufacture	.. .. Palm juice	..	..	..	..	..	28.67		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	.. .. Rice	Mds.	192.00	..	..	192.00	3,272.97		
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	.. .. Mustard seed.	..	..	..	..	..	0.76		
11	Tanning	.. ..	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	.. ..	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	.. .. Yarn	Lbs.	..	18.61	263.88	282.47	762.80		
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	.. ..	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..

	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore—suiting to manufacture of final products ready for sale.	Bars	Mds.	0.04	0.07	0.90	1.01	69.39
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	No specification.					
29A	Blacksmith	Iron	Mds.	5.37	5.07	1.78	12.22	200.91
29B	Steel trunk	Iron sheet	Cwt.	..	..	190.00	190.00	2,500.00
29D	Cutlery	Iron	Mds.	..	..	..	..	11.43
30	Footwear and leather manufactures .. .. .	..	No specification.					
40	Saw milling	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	2.63
40A	Wood chopping .. .. .	..	No specification.					
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	65.06
41A	Bamboo and cane products	Bamboo	No.	103.28	17.40	..	-120.68	102.55
43A	Bidi products	Tobacco	Mds.	0.15	0.27	20.66	21.08	4,529.41
50	Clothing and tailoring (including beddings and gunny bags repairing.)	No specification.						
52	Rope making .. .. .	..	No specification.					
53C	Silk weaving	Silk yarn	Lbs.	..	..	61.75	61.75	1,900.63
53D	Artificial silk	Silk yarn	Lbs.	..	0.27	15.62	15.89	579.50
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	No specification.						

TABLE 18A—*contd.*

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Ind. No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.									
		Name.	Unit.	Quantity.				Value (Rs.)	Value of other raw materials and auxiliary materials (Rs.)	Total value of raw materials (Rs.)	
				Purchased from local market.	Outside pur- chase.	Outside products.	Total.				
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.92	686.82
2A	Rice products	..	Rice	2.93	0.48	..	3.41	39.73	2.81	191.41	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betasa, chanabhaja, Sugar etc.	..	Mds.	2.47	0.48	11.50	14.45	533.90	1,209.28	1,884.42	
5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,543.37	6,816.94
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.36	5.12
11	Tanning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	Dyes	Lbs.	..	..	0.13	0.13	1.11	12.38	776.29

21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	No specification.							
22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	Copper Mds.	..	..	7-11	7-11	842-68	1467-89	2,379-96
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	No specification.							
29A	Blacksmith	Steel Mds.	..	0-07	2-55	2-62	83-24	30-84	314-99
29B	Steel trunk .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	892-50	3,392-50
29D	Outlery	Steel Mds.	..	..	..	..	115-00	324-86	451-29
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Saw milling .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-63
40A	Wood chopping	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	Nail Srs.	..	..	1-41	1-41	3-86	4-12	73-04
41A	Bamboo and cane products .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	11-63	114-18
43A	Bidi products	Bidi leaves, 1,000.	11-75	20-40	15,76,828-21	15,76,714-36	1,028-64	79-05	5,637-10
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	No specification.							
52	Rope making	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..	244-07	2,144-70
53C	Silk weaving .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53D	Artificial silk	Rayon Lbs.	..	..	43-81	43-81	196-83	187-83	964-16
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 18A—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Name.	Unit.	Raw materials.						
				Basic materials I.						
				Quantity.						
				Local products.			Outside products.			
				Purchase from local market.	Outside purchase.				Total.	Value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	No specification.							
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Clay	..	..	..	..	..	3.13	
63F	Dairy	..	Milk	Mds.	24.27	0.64	..	24.91	388.52	
63G	Laundry	..	No specification.							
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	No specification.								
63J	Carts	..	Timber	Cu. ft.	5.55	0.79	3.25	9.59	35.68	
63M	Conch products	..	Conch	No.	..	..	286.42	286.42	231.79
63N	Musical instruments	..	No specification.							

TABLE 15A—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Name.	Unit.	Raw materials.											
				Basic materials II.											
				Quantity.								Total.			
				Local products.											
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase.	Outside products.	Value (Rs.)	Value of other raw materials and auxiliary materials. (Rs.)	Total value of raw materials. (Rs.)						
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)					
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	No specification.												
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Dyes	..	..	..	..	..	10.60	61.07	74.80		
63F	Diary	..	Sugar Mds.	0.02	..	..	0.02	0.64	13.86	403.02			
63G	Laundry	..	No specification.												
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.		No specification.												
63J	Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.68		
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139.77	371.56		
63N	Musical instruments	..	No specification.												

TABLE 16.

Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in para 1.4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.				Co-operative.	Agent.
					Own whole-sale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	
2	Rice milling	..	1	55	20,326	20,326	..	..	..	..
		..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	3,051	529	45	484	..	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	All combined	3,107	880	404	476	..	..	..
2A	Rice products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	3,138	360	130	230	..	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	All combined	3,138	360	130	230	..	..	..

3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,089	2,687	66	2,621	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,089	2,687	66	2,621	..	..
5	Sugar manufacture	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	56	300	..	300	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	56	300	..	300	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	57	9,815	..	9,815	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	57	9,815	..	9,815	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,183	4	1	3	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,183	4	1	3	..	..

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Sale.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man months worked.	Value of work done per man-month.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
2	Rice milling	..	1 55	20,326	1,362	21,688	24	904	..
			2 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 3,051	529	27	556	11	51	..
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,107	880	50	930	11	84	..
2A	Rice products	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 3,138	360	97	457	16	29	..
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	3,138	360	97	457	16	29	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 1,089	2,687	5	2,692	18	150	..
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,089	2,687	5	2,692	18	150	..

5	Sugar manufacture	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	56	300	120	420	10	42	42
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	56	300	120	420	10	42	42
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	57	9,815	..	9,815	41	239	239
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	57	9,815	..	9,815	41	239	239
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	1,183	4	150	154	8	19	19
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	1,183	4	150	154	8	19	19
11	Tanning	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	114	1,705	55	1,760	5	352	352
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	114	1,705	55	1,760	5	352	352

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Ex-factory net value of finished goods. (Rs.)	(4)	(5)	Sale.				Agent.
							Own whole-sale. (Rs.)	Own retail. (Rs.)	Dadandar (Rs.)	Co-operative. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)									(10)
11	Tanning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	114	1,705	1,198	507	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	114	1,705	1,198	507	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	481	57	424	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	2,224	481	57	424	..	..	..	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	1,089	335	668	..	..	..	..	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	7,540	1,089	335	668	..	..	..	..

21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	905	317	571	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	77	905	317	571	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,599	3,442	3,280	162	..	..	..
		4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,619	3,442	3,280	162	..	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	761	311	450	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	91	761	311	450	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	863	432	215	..	..	216
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,335	863	432	215	..	..	216

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Sale		Value of work done for others. (Rs.)	Total value of work done. (Rs.)	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month. (Rs.)
				Total	value of sale. (Rs.)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
14A	Earthenware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	2,224	481	..	481	15	32
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
			All combined	2,224	481	..	481	15	32
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	7,537	1,003	30	1,119	17	66
			4	3	..	..	..	..	..
			All combined	7,540	1,003	30	1,119	17	66
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	77	888	5	910	9	101
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
			All combined	77	888	5	910	9	101

28	Aluminum, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,599	3,442	740	4,182	24	174	..
		4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,619	3,442	740	4,182	24	174	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	91	761	782	1,543	20	77	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	91	761	782	1,543	20	77	..
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,335	803	417	1,280	20	64	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,335	803	417	1,280	20	64	..
29B	Steel trunks	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3	6,238	237	6,475	12	540	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	3	6,238	237	6,475	12	540	..

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory value of finished goods. (Rs.)	Sale.				
					Own wholesale (Rs.)	Own retail (Rs.)	Dadandar (Rs.)	Co-operative (Rs.)	Agent. (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
29B	Steel trunk	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	3	6,238	6,088	150	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	All combined	3	6,238	6,088	150	..	..
29D	Cutlery	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	64	1,331	935	395	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	All combined	64	1,331	935	395	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	427	555	335	103	116	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	All combined	427	555	335	103	116	..

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sale. Total value of sale.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)	(Rs.) (15)
20D	Outlery ..	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 64	1,330	87	1,418	19	75
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	64	1,330	87	1,418	19	75
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 427	554	180	735	11	67
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	427	554	180	735	11	67
40	Saw milling	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 293	8	284	292	5	58
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	293	8	284	292	5	58

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category	* No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.				
					Own whole-sale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	Agent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (7)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)
43A	Bidi products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	137	10,138	8,895	1,243	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	137	10,138	8,895	1,243	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	55	..	55	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	478	56	..	55	..	..	..
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	144	124	20	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	848	144	124	20	..	..	..

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	Sale.					Total man- months worked.	Value of work done per man- month.
			*No. of establish- ments.	Total value of sale.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(15)
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	55	530	585	10	58	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	478	55	530	585	10	58	..
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	144	46	190	13	15	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	848	144	46	190	13	15	..
53C	.. Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	3,221	413	3,034	23	158	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	443	3,221	413	3,034	23	158	..

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.			
					Own whole sale.	Own retail.	Datandar.	Co-operative.
			(4)	(Rs.) (5)	(Rs.) (6)	(Rs.) (8)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)
(1) 63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	(3)	1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
			3	25	234	38	154	42
			4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	25	234	38	154	42
63F	Dairy		1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
			3	882	759	368	365	26
			4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	882	759	368	365	26
63G	Laundry		1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
			3	59	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	59	..	..	..	..

63H Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	26	675	..	350	325	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	26	675	..	350	325
----	----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----	----

63J Carts

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	282	133	..	133	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	282	133	..	133
----	-----	-----	----	-----	----	----	----	----

63M Conch products

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,042	658	372	48	46	..	..	192
4	11	9,714	9,714	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	1,053	753	470	47	46	190
----	-------	-----	-----	----	----	----	----	-----

63N Musical instruments

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	28	608	..	608	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	28	608	..	608
----	----	-----	----	-----	----	----	----	----

All other industries

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	41	3,410	1,996	1,414	..	..	..	..
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	42	3,410	1,996	1,414
----	----	-------	-------	-------	----	----	----	----

TABLE 16—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of sale.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(Rs.) (14)	(Rs.) (15)
63F	Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
			3	882	759	..	759	10
			4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	82	759	..	759	10
63G	Laundry	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
			3	59	..	172	172	6
			4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	59	..	172	172	6
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
			3	26	675	..	71	746
			4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	26	675	71	746	15
			..	..	..	..	..	50

63J	Carts	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	282	133	401	534	10	53	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	..	282	133	401	534	10	53	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	1,042	658	546	1,204	18	67	..	..
		..	..	4	11	9,714	..	9,714	120	81	..	..
		All combined	..	..	1,053	753	540	1,293	09	68	..	..
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	28	608	509	1,117	26	43	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	..	28	608	509	1,117	26	43	..	..
	All other industries	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	41	3,410	560	3,970	27	147	..	..
		..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	..	42	3,410	560	3,970	27	147	..	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
 Weighted average for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 16A
Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Finished products.			
		Principal products I.			Value. (Rs.)
		Name.	Unit.	Quantity.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	Rice milling .. ..	.. Rice	.. Mds.	.. 52.96	856.68
2A	Rice products .. ..	.. Muri	.. Mds.	.. 5.60	167.80
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bhaja, etc. .. ..	.. Sweets	..	..	1,322.13
5	Sugar manufacture .. ..	.. Gur	.. Mds.	.. 15.33	300.00
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing) ..	.. Pachai	.. Mds.	.. 157.50	9,815.12
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing ..	.. Mustard oil	..	..	0.60
11	Tanning .. ..	..	..	..	No specification.
14A	Earthenwares .. ..	..	..	..	No specification.
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving .. ..	.. Dhuti	..	..	313.06
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals .. ..	..	..	..	No specification.
22	Aluminium copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for sale. Brass products .. ..	..	..	..	35.85
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy.) .. ..	..	..	..	No specification.

29A	Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	No specification.
29B	Steel trunk	..	..	..	..	Trunk	..	Nos.	500-00	5,413-00
29D	Outlery	..	..	..	..	Knives	..	Nos.	385-45	1,065-28
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	..	Shoes	..	Pair	59-35	507-97
40	Saw milling	..	..	..	..	Wooden planks	.....	.....	.....	7-89
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	No specification.
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	..	Chair	..	.....	.....	30-88
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	..	Bamboo products	.....	.....	.....	159-33
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	Bidi	..	No. in 1000	1,320-98	10,137-60	
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	Silk shirting	..	Yds.	388-95	3,221-13	
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	Artificial silk shirting	..	Yds.	674-97	1,630-97	
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63A	Gold and silverware ornaments	..	..	..	Images	..	.....	.....	.....	128-00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	Channa	..	Mds.	9-62	582-73	
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	..	Cart wheel	..	Nos.	3-76	137-37	
63J	Carts	..	..	..	Bangles	..	Pair.	105-90	142-19	
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 16A—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Principal product II.					Finished products.		
		Name.	Unit.	Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	Other products. (Rs.)	Total value of products. (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	23.31	879.99		
2A	Rice products	..	..	8.29	188.19	4.33	360.32		
3A	Sweets ice cream, batasa, chanabhaja etc.	Chira	Mds.	..	..	1,364.99	2,687.12		
5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	300.00		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	..	..	..	..	..	9,815.12		
8	Vegetable oils-oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..	..	..	..	3.76	4.36		
11	Tanning	..	..	..	No specification.				
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	No specification.				
18	Cotton textiles-spinning and weaving	..	Yds.	405.99	439.56	336.65	1,089.27		
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	Saree	..	..	No specification.				
22	Aluminium, copper and brass-processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	Copper products.	Mds.	11.22	3,006.49	400.10	3,442.44		
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	..	..	No specification.				
29A	Blacksmith	..	..	..	No specification.				

29B	Steel trunk	..	..	Suit case	..	..	675-00	150-00	6,238-00
29D	Cutlery	..	..	Scissors	..	..	262-71	3-22	1,331-21
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	Sandals	..	Pair	1-57	38-21	555-16
40	Saw milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7-89
40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	Table	..	..	87-39	37-02	155-29
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159-33
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 137-60
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
52	Rope making	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 221-13
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	..	..	..	..	139-64	1 770-61
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys paper toys wooden toys tin and other metal toys celluloid toys).	..	..	Dolls	..	..	58-47	53-20	233-67
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	..	Mds.	0-17	171-78	768-82
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..
63J	Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-13	132-50
63M	Conch products	..	..	..	..	Pair	1 651-67	18-95	752-71
63N	Musical instruments	..	..	..	..	..	No specification.	..	..

TABLE 17
Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for—				
				Labour.			Family estimated.	Rs.
				Rents and interests on capital assets. Rs.	Including casual labour. Rs.	Excluding casual labour. Rs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
2	Rice milling	..	55	54	2,203	1,003	388	
		1	1	..	..	..	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..
		3	3,051	..	8	8	304	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	3,107	1	47	25	306	
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,138	..	13	13	166	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	3,138	..	13	13	166	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,089	31	41	34	274	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,089	31	41	34	274	

5	Sugar manufacture	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	..	56	..	18	15	130	..	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	56	..	18	..	15	130	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).			1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	..	57	3	427	427	737	..	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	57	3	427	..	427	737	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.			1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	1,183	..	..	3	3	99	..	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	1,183	..	3	..	3	99	..	..	..
11	Tanning	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	114	6	14	1	41	..	..	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	114	6	14	1	41	..	..	..	..

TABLE 17—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment—							Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.	
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2	Rice milling	..	..	55	1,400	16,512	600	20,769	21,688	95.76			
		1	..	1	..	16	..	401	..	1	426	..	556
		2	3,051	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76.62
		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	3,107	40	687	11	786	930	84.52			
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	3,138	36	192	3	244	457	53.39				
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	3,138	36	192	3	244	457	53.39			
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,089	133	1,896	4	2,105	2,692	78.19				
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	1,089	133	1,896	4	2,105	2,692	78.19			

TABLE 17—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for—				
				Rents and interests on capital assets. (Rs.)	Labour.		Family estimated.	
					Including casual labour. (Rs.)	Excluding casual labour. (Rs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(Rs.)
14A Earthenwares	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	..	..	..	..	497
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			2,224	..	..	..	..	497
18 Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	1	1	1	1	204
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			7,540	1	1	1	1	204
21 Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	6	70	64	64	281
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			77	6	70	64	64	281

22 Aluminum, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,599	2	355	350	437
4	20	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,619	2	355	350 437

29 General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	91	81	139	139	473
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	91	81	139	139 473

39A Blacksmith

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,335	1	295	272	480
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,335	1	295	272 480

39B Steel trunk

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	93	..	..	391
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	3	93	..	.. 391

TABLE 17—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment.						Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as per cent. age of average value of production.
				Fuels & lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
14A	Earthenwares	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,224	56	20	1	77	481	18.01	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	2,224	56	20	1	77	481	18.01	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	7,537	8	776	10	796	1,119	71.13	..	..
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	7,540	8	776	10	796	1,119	71.13	..
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	77	26	561	..	663	910	72.86	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	77	26	561	..	663	910	72.86	..

22 Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,599	188	2,382	182	3,109	4,182	74.34
4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,619	188	2,382	182	3,109	74.34

29 General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	91	14	532	147	913	1,543	59.17
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	91	14	532	147	913	59.17

29A Blacksmith

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1,335	119	318	2	735	1,280	57.42
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	1,335	119	318	2	735	57.42

29B Steel trunk

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	4	3,392	765	4,254	6,475	65.70
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	3	4	3,392	765	4,254	65.70

TABLE 17—Contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for—					
				Rents and interests on capital assets.	Labour.			Family estimated.	
					Including casual labour.	Excluding casual labour.			
				Rs. (5)	Rs. (6)	Rs. (7)	Rs. (8)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)						
29D	Cutlery ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	64	4	240	240	240	427	427
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	64	4	240	240	427	427
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	427	5	29	30	30	476	476
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	427	5	29	30	476	476
40	Saw milling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	293	..	38	..	..	170	170
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	293	38	..	..	170	170

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	33	..	..	..	..	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	33			..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)			1	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	1,179	2	2	2	539	..
				4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,180			2	2	2	539	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	1,936	..	..	..	164	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,936			..	..	..	164	..
43A	Bidi products	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3	137	42	282	125	639	..
				4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	137			42	282	125	639	..

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment—							Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.		
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Rs.	Rs.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
29D	Cutlery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	64	..	81	464	171	960	1,418	67.70	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	64	81	464	171	960	1,418	67.70	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	427	..	..	309	1	344	735	46.80	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	427	..	309	1	344	735	46.80	..	..	..
40	Saw milling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	293	..	..	3	2	43	292	14.73	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	293	..	3	2	43	292	14.73	..	..	..

40A	Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	33	..	..	6	6	390	1.54	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	33	..	..	6	6	390	1.54	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,179	6	73	10	93	384	24.22	..	..	..
		4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,180	6	73	10	93	384	24.22	..	..	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,936	..	114	..	114	338	33.73	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,936	..	114	..	114	338	33.73	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	137	58	5,693	2,804	8,879	10,138	87.58	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	137	58	5,693	2,804	8,879	10,138	87.58	..	..	..

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for—					
				Rents and interest on capital assets.	Labour.			Family estimated.	
					Including casual labour.	Hired.	Excluding casual labour.		
									Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	31 ..	49	43	229		
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	478	31	49	43	229	
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	..	..	..	408
		4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	848	408	
530	Silk weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	28	71	70	965		
		4	3	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	443	28	71	70	965	

53D Artificial silk

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	733	4	53	50	894		
4	14	..	353	353	1,874		
All combined	..	747	4	59	55	912	

63 Unspecified industries except those shown below.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3,032	..	..	..	..	..	575
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	3,032	..	..	..	..	575

63A Gold and silverware, ornaments ..

1	1	240	1,152	1,152	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	398	19	113	81	754		
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	399	19	116	83	752	

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	25	4	..	..	..	..	222
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	25	4	..	..	..	222

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment—							Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.	
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	478	9	82	44	215	585	36.75				
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	478	9	82	44	215	585	36.75				
52	Rope making	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	848	..	68	2	70	190	36.84				
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	848	..	68	2	70	190	36.84				
53C	Silk weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	440	25	2,145	461	2,730	3,634	75.12				
		4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	443	25	2,145	461	2,730	3,634	75.12				

63D Artificial silk

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	733	15	926	76	1,074	1,336	58.50		
4	14	20	3,138	88	3,599	5,502	65.41		
..	747	15	967	76	1,121	1,905	58.84		

All combined

63 Unspecified industries except those shown below.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3,032	1	..	..	56	265	21.13		
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

63A Gold and silverware ornaments

1	1	192	164	6	1,754	1,980	88.59		
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	398	49	1,391	43	2,115	3,007	70.34		
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper, toys wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	25	7	79	19	109	234	46.58		
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	25	7	79	19	109	234	46.58		

All combined

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment.					
				Rents and interests on capital assets.	Labour.			Family estimated.	
					Hired.		Family estimated.		
				Ra.	Rs.	Rs.		Ra.	Rs.	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
63F Dairy	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		3	882	2	45	45	.....	45	34
		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	All combined	...	882	2	45	45	.....	45	34
63G Laundry	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		3	59	2	24	24	.....	24	716
		4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	All combined	...	59	2	24	24	.....	24	716
63H Photographs and paintings including sign-board painting.	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		3	26	91	210	210	.....	210	315
		4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	All combined	...	26	91	210	210	.....	210	315

63J Carts

...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	3	382	.....	.....	.....	101
...	...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All combined		...	282	.....	.....	.....	101

63M Conch products

...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	3	1,042	1	16	16	661
...	...	4	11	.....	2,784	2,784	1,856
All combined		...	1,053	1	45	45	673

63N Musical instruments

...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	3	28	1	.....	.....	855
...	...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All combined		...	28	1	.....	.....	855

All other industries

...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	3	41	125	708	363	223
...	...	4	1	.....	.....	.....	...
All combined		...	42	125	708	363	223

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment—							Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding labour) as percentage of value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average cost excluding family labour.	iRs	Rs.	Rs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
63F Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	882	25	403	..	475	759	62.68	..	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	882	25	403	..	475	759	62.68	..	..
63G Laundry	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	59	17	23	10	76	172	44.19	..	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	59	17	23	10	76	172	44.19	..	..
63H Photographs and paintings including sign-board painting.			1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	26	12	200	7	520	746	69.70	..	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	26	12	200	7	520	746	69.70	..	..

APPENDIX B

Serial No.	Code No.	Names of industries.
1	1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products).
2	2	Rice milling.
3	2A	Rice products.
4	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).
5	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.
6	4	Fruit and vegetable processing.
7	5	Sugar manufacture.
8	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).
9	7	Starch manufacture.
10	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.
11	9	Paints and varnishes.
12	10	Soap.
13	11	Tanning.
14	12	Cement.
15	13	Glass and glassware including bangles.
16	14	Ceramics.
17	14A	Earthenwares.
18	15	Plywood and its products.
19	16	Paper, paper-board including straw board.
20	16A	Paper and cardboard products.
21	17	Macthes.
22	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.
23	19	Woollen textiles.
24	20	Jute textiles.
25	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.
26	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.
27	23	Iron and steel-smelting (including blast furnace operations), rolling and re-rolling.
28	24	Bicycles.
29	25	Sewing machines.
30	26	Gas plants.
31	27	Electric lamps.
32	28	Electric fans.
33	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).

APPENDIX B—contd.

Serial No.	Code No.	Names of industries.
34	29A	Blacksmith.
35	29B	Steel trunk.
36	29C	Steel wire products.
37	29D	Cutlery.
38	29E	Cycle parts.
39	29F	Locks.
40	30	Footwear and leather manufactures.
41	31	Rubber and rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes), tyres and tyre repairing.
42	32	Enamel-ware.
43	33	Huano pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products).
44	34	Asbestos and asbestos cement products.
45	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.
46	36	Lac.
47	37	Turpentine and resin.
48	38	Plastics (including manufacture of gramophone records).
49	39	Petroleum refining.
50	40	Saw milling.
51	40A	Wood chopping.
52	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).
53	41A	Bamboo and cane products.
54	42	Tea manufacturing.
55	43	Tobacco products.
56	43A	Bidi products.
57	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufac- turing.
58	45	Printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing.
59	45A	Rubber stamps.
60	46	Webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing.
61	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods.
62	48	Thread and thread-ball making.
63	49	Textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering and glazing, proofing, etc.).
64	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repair- ing.
65	51	Cotton ginning and pressing.
66	52	Rope making.
67	53	Silk miscellaneous.

APPENDIX B—concl'd.

Serial No.	Code No.	Names of industries.
68	53A	Silk rearing.
69	53B	Silk reeling.
70	53C	Silk weaving.
71	53D	Artificial silk.
72	54	Jute pressing.
73	55	Electricity generation and transformation.
74	56	Automobiles and coach building including other vehicles.
75	57	Ship building.
76	58	Railway workshop.
77	*60	Aircraft assembling—repairs and servicing.
78	61	Railway wagon manufacturing.
79	62	Textiles machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reeds, pickers, etc).
80	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.
81	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments.
82	63B	Hay cutting.
83	63C	Electroplating, minaplating and engraving.
84	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.
85	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys and celluloid toys).
86	63F	Dairy.
87	63G	Laundry.
88	63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.
89	63I	Photo framing.
90	63J	Carts.
91	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoelaces).
92	63L	Button manufacturing.
93	63M	Conch products.
94	63N	Musical instruments.
95	63O	Wax products.
96	63P	Mats.
97	63Q	Sports goods.
98	63R	Brush manufacture.
99	63S	Simple types of mathematical instruments.
100	63T	Coir and coir products.

*59 is omitted, being ammunitions and explosives.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

III—Occupation of the earners :

IV—Annual income (last year) :

Serial No. as in (II).	Occupation.		Average monthly income (except in family occupation).			Source.	Individual income.	Family income.	Total income.
			Cash.	Kind (value).	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4
						1. Net income from—			
						(A) Agriculture and Horticulture.			
						(B) Sale of milk, egg, etc. ..			
						(C) Industry ..			
						(D) Trade			
						2. Profession			
						3. Other occupation ..			
						4. Rent received			
						5. Interest received ..			

V—Land owned and possessed (acres) :				6. Remittances received	
(a) Cultivated land—				7. Help ..	..
(i) Total acres owned				8. Sale of assets—	
(ii) Acres let out				(A)	..
(iii) Khas cultivation[(i)—(ii)]				(B)	..
(iv) Let in				(C)	..
(v) Total acres in possession [(iii)—(iv)]				9. Drawing on pension and savings	
(b) Land owned (other than cultivated)				10. Loans .. ..	..
(i) Not available for cultivation				11. Others .. ..	..
(ii) Culturable waste				Total .. ..	..
(iii) Unculturable					
(iv) Others					
Total					

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

VI—Details of crops grown last year :

Names of crops.	Area (Acres).	Crops grown. (Maunds).	Crops received.		Crops sold.		Crops consumed.	
			Quantity. (Maunds).	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds).	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds).	Value. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Aus paddy ...								
2. Aman paddy ...								
3. Other kinds of paddy ...								
4. Pulses ...								
5. Jute ...								

APPENDIX C—contd.

VII—Family expenditure (last year) (excluding value of crops grown and consumed) :

Items.	Unit.	Last month.		Last year.		Items.	Last month.	Last year.
		Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	6
(a) Cereals					Brought forward ...	...
(b) Pulses					5. Intoxicants ...	...
(c) Edible oils					6. Tobacco and cigarettes ...	...
(d) Vegetable ghee					7. Pan, Superi, etc. ...	...
(e) Salt					8. Washing materials ...	...
(f) Spices					9. Foot-wear ...	...
(g) Sugar and gur					10. Bedding ...	...
(h) Milk					11. Furniture ...	...
(i) Butter and ghee					12. Utensils ...	...
(j) Other milk products					13. Toilet goods ...	...
(k) Potato					14. Other misc. purchases ...	...
(l) Onions					15. Services ...	...
(m) Other non-leafy vegetables					16. Educational ...	...
(n) Leafy vegetable					17. Medical ...	...
(o) Fish					18. Social ...	...
(p) Meat					19. Religious ...	...

(g) Eggs	...	...						20. Amusements	...	
(r) Fruits ...	...	...						21. Travelling ...	...
(e) Tea and Coffee	...	...						22. Loans repaid	...	
(t) Other food materials	...	...						23. Litigations	...	
1. Total Food	...	...						24. Loans advanced	...	
2. Fuel and light	...	...						25. Purchase of assets	...	
3. Clothes	...	...						26. Remittances	...	
4. House-rent and taxes	...	...						27. Others	...	
Sub-total	...	...						Grand Total	...	

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

VIII—Agricultural expenses :

1	Ra. 2	Ra. 1	Ra. 2
1. Payments to labourers (cash)	Brought forward ...	...
2. Payments in kind (value)	6. Purchase of cattle food ...	...
3. Purchase of seeds	7. ... ..	...
4. Purchase of manure	8. ... ..	...
5. Repair of implements	9. Others ... ..	...
Carried over	Total ...	...

Signature of Investigator (in full)..... *Unit*..... *Date*.....

Signature of Inspecting Officer..... *Date*.....

APPENDIX C—contd.
Part I Details of the Industry.

Name of the Industry (Block Letters) :

SECTION A—Details of the Sample

District..... [] P. S..... [] Union..... J. L. No.....
 Union/Ward No..... House/Holding/J. L. No..... Village/Street.....
 Family Head..... Sample No.....
 Name of owner of the Concern..... Relationship with head.....

SECTION B—Assets and Liabilities of the concern on the date of enquiry.

Assets. (1)	Valu (Rs.) (2)	Annual Rent. (Rs.) (3)	Liabilities (Loans) Account (4)	Source. (5)	Amount. (6)	Rate of Interest. (Rs.) (7)
(1) Land and buildings	(1) Land and buildings ..	(a) ..	..	..
(2) Machineries		(b) ..	..	..
(3) Tools	(2) Machineries and tools ..	(c) ..	..	..
(4) Stocks of raw materials		(a) ..	..	..
(5) Stocks of finished goods	(3) Raw materials ..	(b) ..	..	..
(6) Stocks of semi-finished goods		(a) ..	..	..
(7) Stocks of furnitures, etc.	(4) Others ..	(b) ..	..	..
(8) Total amounts due for supply of finished goods.		(a) ..	..	..
(9) Cash in hand and at Bank				
Total Assets ..			Total ..			
8(a) Amounts due for supply of finished goods during last year.			3(a) On account of raw materials purchased last year.			

APPENDIX C—contd.

SECTION C—Labour account for last year

C(1) Family Labour

Serial No.	Relationship with owner.	Age.	Sex.	Earner/Dependent.	Number of months engaged last year.				Remarks, if any.
					Family industry.	Other family work.	Outside work.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
6									
7									
8									
9									
	Total								

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

C(3) Amount paid for work done through others (Rs.)

SECTION D—Consumption of fuel and lubricating material last year

Items consumed. (1)	Unit. (2)	Quantity consumed. (3)	Purchase value. (4)	Remarks. (5)
I. Fuel—				
(a) Coal
(b) Coke
(c) Charcoal
(d) Firewood
(e) Fuel oil
(f) Other fuel
II. Electricity
III. Lubricating Materials—				
(a) Lubricating oils
(b) Other lubricants

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

SECTION E—*Trade expenses during last year*

Items consumed.	Unit.	Quantity consumed during the year.			Pur- chase value. (Rs.)	Remarks. (Whether raw mate- rials are easily available— Yes/No.)
		Pur- chased from local market.	Pur- chased from outside.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Raw materials—						
(a) Basic Materials—						
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
(v) Others						
(b) Auxiliary Materials—						
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv) Others						
(c) Others						
II. Annual Repair Charges						
III. Packing Materials						
Total						

APPENDIX C—concl'd.

SECTION B(I)—Details of machineries and tools.

Name. (1)	Number. (2)	Value. (Rs.) (3)	Annual rent. (Rs.) (4)	Remarks. (5)
(1) Machineries—				
(i)				
(ii)				
(iii)				
(2) Tools—				
(i)				
(ii)				
(iii)				
(iv)				

Signature of Investigator.

Unit.

Date.

Signature of Inspecting Officer

Designation .

Date.

APPENDIX D

Distribution of samples allotted and rejected by causes and by industries

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.					
				Closed.	Abolished.	No trace.	Refused to give information.	Registered.	Duplicate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	2	Rice milling	45	8	2	1	..	..	..
2	2A	Rice products	44	3	7	3	..	..	..
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	44	2	..	7	..	..	..
4	5	Sugar manufacture	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	33	3	2	1	..	..	..
7	11	Tanning	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	14A	Earthenwares	40	..	..	4	..	..	..
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	53	10	4	2	..	..	..
10	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	16	..	1	..	..	..	..
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	90	5	1	7	1	..	2
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	25	2	1	1	..	..	..

13	29A	Blacksmith	..	..	39	1	1	2	..	..
14	29B	Steel trunk	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..
15	29D	Cutlery	..	..	16	..	1	1	..	..
16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	40	5	1	1	..	..
17	40	Saw milling	..	..	26	..	2	..	..	..
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	40	4	1	5	..	1
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	43	3	..	2	..	..
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	38	3	3	2	..	..
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	39	1	2	1	..	..
23	52	Rope making	..	..	29	2	..	1	..	..
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	59	5	1	6	..	..
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	88	..	..	..	1	1
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	55	7	1	4	..	..
27	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	40	2	1	..	..	..
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	41	6	5	..	..	1
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..
31	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	5	2	1
32	63J	Certs	24	..	5	1
33	63M	Conch products	42	4	1

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APPENDIX D—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.			Number of schedules filled up.	Schedules rejected after scrutiny.	Schedules accepted for analysis.
				Trade.	Others.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	2	Rice milling	45	..	3	14	31	2	29
2	2A	Rice products	44	..	3	16	28	..	28
3	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	44	..	2	11	33	..	33
4	5	Sugar manufacture	5	..	..	2	3	..	3
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	6	..	..	1	5	..	5
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	33	..	1	7	26	1	25
7	11	Tanning	13	..	2	2	11	..	11
8	14A	Earthenwares	40	..	1	5	35	..	35
9	18	Cotto: textiles—spinning and weaving	53	..	8	24	29	..	29
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	16	2	1	4	12	..	12
11	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	90	..	3	19	71	..	71
12	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding excavation and transformation of electrical energy).	25	1	1	6	19	..	19
13	29A	Blacksmith	39	..	..	4	35	2	33
14	29B	Steel trunk	3	..	..	1	2	..	2

15	29D	Cutlery	..	..	16	..	..	2	14	..	14
16	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	40	..	14	21	19	..	19
17	40	Saw milling	..	..	26	..	1	7	19	..	19
18	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	1
19	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	40	..	2	13	27	..	27
20	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	43	..	5	10	33	..	33
21	43A	Bidi products	..	..	38	..	2	10	28	..	28
22	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	39	..	3	7	32	..	32
23	52	Rope making	..	..	29	..	..	3	26	..	26
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	59	..	2	14	45	..	45
25	53D	Artificial silk	..	..	88	..	..	2	86	..	86
26	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..	55	..	5	17	38	..	38
27	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	40	..	4	7	33	..	33
28	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	14	..	1	1	13	..	13
29	63F	Dairy	..	..	41	..	9	21	20	..	20
30	63G	Laundry	..	..	8	..	..	1	7	..	7
31	63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	5	..	..	3	2	..	2
32	63J	Carts	..	..	24	..	3	9	15	1	14
33	63M	Conch products	..	..	42	..	..	5	37	..	37
34	63N	Musical instruments	..	..	8	..	2	4	4	..	4

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.					
				Closed.	Abolished.	No trace.	Refused to give information.	Registered.	Duplicate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
34	63N	Musical instruments	8	..	..	1	..	..	1
35—40	..	All other industries—Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo framing.	42	6	1	2	..	..	2
41—48	..	Ceramics, paper and cardboard products, bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing, thread and thread-ball making, silk miscellaneous, textiles machinery, and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reeds, pickers, etc.), apparel(cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces), mats.	25	2	1	16	..	..	..
		All industries combined	1,181	93	40	72	2	..	8

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.		Total.	Number of schedules filled up.	Schedules rejected after scrutiny.	Schedules accepted for analysis.
				Trade.	Others.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
35—40	..	All other industries—Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), tobacco products, printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photo framing.	42	..	8	19	23	..	23
41—48	..	Ceramics, paper and cardboard products, bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing, thread and thread-ball making, silk miscellaneous, textiles, machinery and accessories, (bobbins, shuttles, beads, reeds, pickers, etc.), apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces), mats.	25	..	6	25	..	..	..
		All industries combined	1,181	3	92	319	862	6	856

APPENDIX E

Names of some tools and accessories by industry

Industry code No.	Names.	Industry code No.	Names.	Industry code No.	Names.
1	Winnowing fan. Sieve. Mill stone. Tub.		Syringe. Plate. *Douche. Pestle and mortar. Pill-tile. Flat stone and muller. Hammer. Scissors.	40	Saw. Axe. File. *Barshi. Chisel. Vice.
2	Bamboo mat. Cooking pot. Tin. Winnowing fan. Sieve.				
2A	Winnowing fan. Earthen frying basin. Sieve. Mill stone. Earthen vessel. Gunny. Cotton bag. Bamboo basket.	22	Anvil. Hammer. Tongs. File. *Dhabla (instrument on which brass is hammered for shaping). Lath. Bellows.	40A	File. Chisel. Axe. Saw.
3	Dice. Handle. Roller. Cutter.	29	Hammer. Wrench. Screw driver. Tongs. Chopper. Dice. Iron cutter. Vice. Mill stone. Glass cutter. Pump.	41	Saw. Chisel. Hammer. Axe. Drill. Hask. Vice. Carpenter's plane. Augur. *Barsua. Anvil.
3A	Spud. Frying pan. *Chaki and Beluni. (Wooden disc and roller). Kettle. Bucket. Basin. Spoon. Sieve.	29A	File. Wedge. Hammer.	41A	Chopper. Knife. Drill. Axe. *Patakati. Scissors. Needle. Nippers.

- Dish.
 Tub.
 Balance and weights.
 Pan.
 Strainer.
 5 Pan.
 6 Earthen pot.
 Tin.
 Tin glass.
 Bamboo mat.
 8 Earthen pot.
 Tin.
 Winnowing fan.
 Jar.
 Drill.
 Vice.
 Crowbar.
 *Pakhara (like vice).
 Chisel.
 Chopper.
 14A Ladle.
 Stone ball.
 Hammer.
 Knife.
 *Bola (a kind of hammer).
 18 Shuttle.
 Reed (the string which fastens the
 treadles of the weaver's loom).
 *Baw.
 Roller.
 Spinning wheel.
 *Loraj (roller).
 Reel.
 Wheel.
 *Jhoth (wooden rod).
 21 Thermometer.
 Stethoscope.
 Measure glass.
 Anvil.
 Tongs.
 *Martul.
 Axe.
 Mill stone.
 Vice.
 Saw.
 Chisel.
 Auger.
 20B Kadari.
 Handle.
 Iron flat bar (for sizing the sides of
 boxes).
 Scissors.
 *Hudara (apparatus used to fix
 rivets).
 20D Bench vice.
 Mill stone.
 Anvil.
 Hammer.
 Tongs.
 30 Wedge.
 Hammer.
 Dice.
 Pliers.
 *Dalta.
 Chisel.
 Needle.
 Knife.
 Forceps.
 35 Blower.
 Barrel.
 Handle.
 Mill stone.
 Shovel.
 Sieve.
 Tins.
 Bamboo basket.
 Stick.
 43 Winnowing fan.
 43A Scissors.
 Knife.
 *Mesh.
 Bamboo tray.
 Sieve.
 Balance and weights.
 Tin box.
 Types.
 50 Scissors.
 Measuring tape.
 Needle.
 Oil can.
 Cover.
 Pencil.
 52 Bamboo.
 Spindle.
 *Gharghori (bamboo made imple-
 ment used to prepare Babui
 rope).
 53C Shuttle.
 Probe.
 *Naraj (roller).
 Reel.
 Chopper.
 *Jout (used for weaving the border
 of silk saree).
 53D Spinning wheel.
 Reel.
 *Fanthali.
 *Lawraj (roller).
 Shuttle.
 *Larai.
 Reed.
 *Dokti.

APPENDIX E—*concl'd.*

Industry code No.	Names.	Industry code No.	Names.	Industry code No.	Names.
63A	Anvil. Hammer. Tongs. File. Piners. Dice. Sieves. *Mera (lifter—a kind of plier). *Jat (hole-plate). Pliers. Choppers. Scissors. *Cherabuli (engraver). Balance and weights. Whet-stone. Saw. Bellows.	63E	Scissors. Pinchers. Brush. Chopper. Saw. Chisel. Vice.	63J	Saw. Vice. Axe. Carpenter's plane.
		63F	Earthen pot. Pan. *Kona (an earthen measuring pot). Bucket. *Chouti (little measure pot). Frying pan. *Klioni.	63M	File. Saw. Hammer. Muller and flat stone. *Dara (wooden roller pasted with lac and sand in order to smooth the inner side of the conch bangles). Tongs. *Arun (cutter used to sharpen saw).
63D	Hammer. Shears. Pliers. Punch box. Pivot cutting tool. Glass cutter.	63G	Calender Basin.	63N	Saw. Chisel. Carpenter's plane. *Sutari (drill).
		63H	Washing pot.		
		63I	Scissors. Hammer. Glass-cutter.		

*Indicates local names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX F

Code No.	Name of the industry.	N.	Percentage of cases where—					
			Raw materials easily available.	Competition is experienced from—				
				Foreign goods.		Indian mill-made goods.		
				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Percentage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	18	18	100.00	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	3,151	3,051	100.00	..	..	1,567	50.45
2A	Rice products	3,138	3,138	100.00	..	..	304	9.69
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	5	4	100.00	..	..	3	75.00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bhaaja, etc.	1,089	1,075	98.71	..	..	132	12.12
5	Sugar manufacture	56	37	66.07	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	57	45	80.36	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,183	1,183	100.00	..	..	757	63.99
11	Tanning	114	114	100.00	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenware	2,224	2,217	99.69	..	..	121	5.44
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	7,540	6,758	89.66	143	1.90	4,087	54.23
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	77	64	83.12	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore-smelting to press manufacture of final products ready for use.	1,619	840	52.53	405	25.33	95	5.94

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APPENDIX F—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	N.	Percentage of cases where—						
			Raw materials are easily available.		Competition is experienced from—				
			Number.	Percentage.	Foreign goods.		Indian mill-made goods.		
					Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	91	37	65.79	3	5.17	6	10.34	
29A	Blacksmith	1,335	875	65.54	50	3.75	360	26.97	
29B	Steel trunk	3	2	66.67	—	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	64	59	93.65	50	79.37	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	427	303	70.96	5	1.17	97	22.72	
40	Saw milling	293	293	100.00	..	..	15	5.12
40A	Wood chopping	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1,180	347	29.43	..	..	134	11.36
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1,936	1,936	100.00	..	..	62	3.20
43	Tobacco products	3	3	100.00	—	..	3	100.00	
43A	Bidi products	137	137	100.00	1	0.73	3	2.19	
45	Printing (including lithographing and book-binding embossing).	7	6	85.71	—	..	1	14.28	
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	478	412	86.19	4	0.94	8	1.67	
52	Rope making	848	554	65.33	—	..	33	3.89	

53C	Silk weaving	..	..	443	431	97-85	9	2-06	18	4-09
53D	Artificial silk	..	..	747	570	76-31	311	41-63	7	0-94
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below			3,032	2,119	69-89	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	399	367	92-21	..	..	16	4-02
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	..	..	7	5	71-43	..	..	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	25	25	100-00	1	4-00	7	28-00
63F	Dairy	..	..	882	695	78-60	..	..	183	20-75
63G	Laundry	..	..	59	59	100-00	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and paintings including signboard painting.	..	..	28	4	100-00	..	..	..	..
63I	Photo framing	..	..	2	2	100-00	..	..	2	100-00
63J	Carts	..	..	282	63	22-34	..	..	..	..
63M	Conch products	..	..	1,053	857	81-39	..	..	76	7-12
63N	Musical instruments	28	6	100-00

List of publications of the State Statistical Bureau

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